

## Poland announces officials' arrest

WARSAW (R) — Polish authorities said Friday two senior officials in the Interior Ministry had been arrested in connection with the murder of Father Jerzy Popieluszko, an anti-Communist priest whose funeral takes place Saturday (See page 5). As more than 30,000 mourners gathered at the priest's Warsaw church, the official news agency PAF said a colonel and a lieutenant-colonel, named Adam P. and Leszek W., were arrested on the order of Interior Minister Czeslaw Kiszczak. The head of the colonel's department, Brigadier-General Zenon Platek, has been suspended from his duties for failing to supervise his staff's activities properly, the agency said. The officials were the highest-ranking to be implicated so far in the affair. Three security policemen have already been charged with Father Popieluszko's kidnapping.

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## IDB lends \$20m to Jordan

JEDDAH (R) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) said its board has approved a loan of \$20 million to Jordan to finance the Kingdom's oil imports. The IDB financing approved Thursday totaled \$131 million, and included loans to finance oil imports to Morocco (\$20 million), Bangladesh (\$20 million), Pakistan (\$35 million) and Turkey (\$25 million).

## WAJ to float JD 4m bond

AMMAN (R) — The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) said Thursday it would float a JD 4 million bond later this month to finance water and sewage projects in the Kingdom. The government-guaranteed bonds, syndicated through local finance and investment houses, are redeemable in 1993 and carry a nine per cent tax-free interest, payable in two equal annual instalments. Only Jordanians and Arab nationals can buy the bonds, which would be negotiable in the Amman Financial Market. Subscriptions will open on Nov. 10 and close a month later.

## Shultz holds brief talks in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz talked with Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali at Cairo airport Friday during a stop-off on his way to New Delhi for the funeral of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. Official sources said they were expected to discuss Middle East developments, including the question of Israel's withdrawal from southern Lebanon.

## 4 killed in Sri Lankan violence

COLOMBO (AP) — Four people have died in Sri Lanka as a result of violence sparked by the death of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, authorities said Friday. Police said rebel activists were trying to bring the region to a standstill to identify themselves as Gandhi loyalists.

## Israel announces labour pact

TEL AVIV (AP) — Prime Minister Shimon Peres announced on Friday the government had reached agreement with labour unions and manufacturers to freeze wages, prices and taxes as part of an inflation-fighting austerity programme.

## Mozambique rebels call off talks

LISBON (R) — Right-wing rebels said Friday they had broken off ceasefire talks in Pretoria and announced their biggest offensive against Mozambique's government. The Mozambique National Resistance (MNR) said it was mobilising nearly all its 21,000 guerrillas in the country in "Operation Thunder" — aimed at forcing the Maputo authorities to negotiate a political solution.

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## Oweidat, Kanaan resign; 3 new ministries formed Cabinet reshuffled

AMMAN (J.T.) — A limited cabinet reshuffle, in which two ministers resigned and three new ministers were created, was announced Thursday.

The reshuffle was the first in Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat's government which took office in January 1984. The three new ministries are energy, planning and youth. Youth affairs were previously part of the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Antiquities from which Minister Abdullah Oweidat resigned.

According to the new line-up, Transport Minister Taher Hikmat became minister of culture, tourism and antiquities, to be suc-

ceeded by Farhi Obeid, director-general of the Social Security Corporation (SSC). The new Ministry of Youth is to be headed by Hani Al Kasawneh, who served as Jordan's ambassador to France immediately prior to his appointment as minister.

Minister of Social Development Abdul Salam Kan'an also resigned but was not replaced, his ministry being merged with the Labour Ministry under Tayseer Abdul

Jaber. Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) Director-General Hisham Al Khatib was appointed minister of energy and mineral resources. The forming of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources follows intensive efforts by Jordan to find commercial quantities of oil in the Kingdom.

Income Tax Department Director Abdullah Al Nsour was appointed planning minister in the reshuffle, which was approved by Royal Decree by His Majesty King Hussein later Thursday.

Following the appointments, three of the new cabinet members — Mr. Obeid, Dr. Khatib and Dr. Nsour — were sworn in at the Royal Court before King Hussein

in the presence of Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem. Dr. Khasawneh will be sworn in upon his return from Paris, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

### Profiles of new ministers Mr. Obeid

Born in Hebron in 1930, Mr. Obeid graduated from the American University of Beirut in 1953 and joined the Ministry of National Economy.

From 1954 until 1963 he held the post of governor at the Interior

(Continued on page 3)



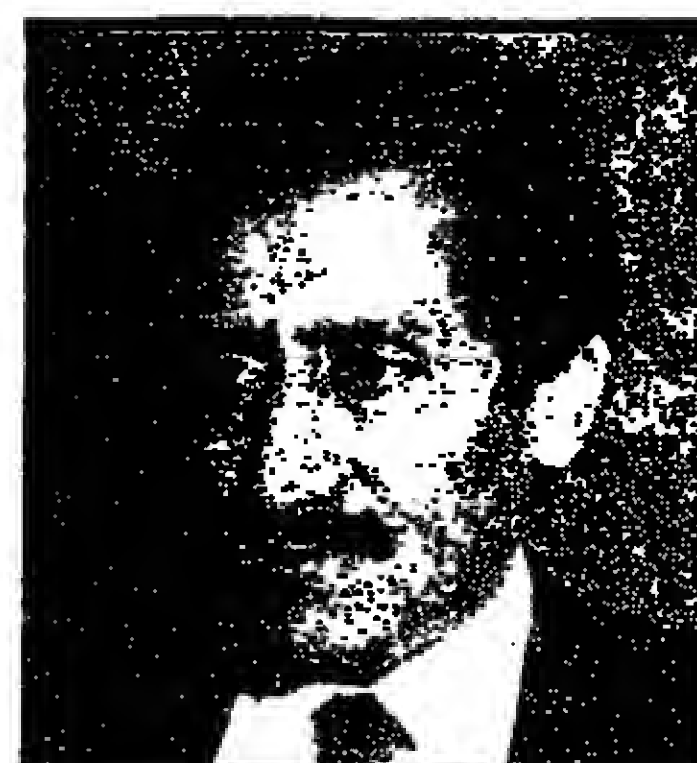
Dr. Hisham Al Khatib



Mr. Farhi Obeid



Dr. Hani Al Khasawneh



Dr. Abdullah Al Nsour

## Benjedid: Algeria not setting terms for PNC, but does not want further rifts

By Lamin K. Andoni  
in Algiers

ALGERIA is not imposing any conditions for hosting the Palestinian National Council (PNC) but it "can not accept to contribute to any differences and divisions" within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Algerian President Chadli Benjedid said Thursday.

"Algeria has been exerting intensive efforts to achieve unity between the various Palestinian factions on the basis of joint Palestinian action," Mr. Benjedid said adding that the Aden-Algiers agreement "remains the major basis for any comprehensive national Palestinian dialogue."

President Benjedid, in a statement to the Jordan Times and

Al Ra'i, added that his country's position is derived from the belief that the "strength of the Palestinian revolution lies in its unity" and said Algeria supports the Palestinian revolution as well as the independent Palestinian decision-making process.

Referring to efforts to heal the rift among PLO factions, the Algerian president said: "We have achieved progress in overcoming some of the differences" and he was optimistic that the efforts will soon come up with tangible results.

"In the few coming days we will witness rapprochement in the views of the Palestinian Factions," he said.

Meanwhile, observers here expect that the meetings currently

held between the Algerian side, headed by Mohammad Sharif Masa'idieh, and representatives of various Palestinian factions will result in constructive results.

Mr. Masa'idieh Thursday met with PLO leaders including PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, Salah Khalaf, Khalil Al Wazir, Hani Al Hassan and Hayel Abdul Hamid.

Mr. Masa'idieh had earlier met with representatives of the "democratic" and "national" alliances separately.

The "democratic alliance" was represented at the talks by Nayef Hawatme, Mohammad Mallouh, Sulaiman Najjab and Tala't Yacoub.

Ahmad Jibril and Samir Ghoshie met the Algerian official on behalf of the "national alliance."

## West Bank protests mark Balfour Declaration

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinians protesting against last Sunday's attack against an Arab bus by Jewish extremists Friday continued violent demonstrations against Jewish terrorism and the Israeli occupation.

In the West Bank city of Nablus, stone-throwing demonstrators clashed with the occupation forces and the Israelis opened tear-gas to disperse them, according to news agencies.

In a village about 42 kilometres southwest of Jerusalem, the Israeli army clamped a curfew after Palestinians threw stones and smashed the window of an Israeli vehicle Thursday night, according to military sources quoted by the Associated Press.

The violence followed a week of sporadic demonstrations in the West Bank triggered by Sunday's rocket attack on a Palestinian bus believed to be the work of Jewish terrorists. One Palestinian was killed and 10 others were wounded in the attack.

The Palestine Press Service, which monitors events in the West Bank, said Friday's demonstrations coincided with the 67th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration of British support for a Jewish state.

The protests in Nablus, the West Bank's largest Palestinian city 48 kilometres north of Jerusalem, began after several hundred Palestinians rallied and began chanting anti-Israeli slogans in the main marketplace after morning prayers at a nearby mosque, the press service reported.

The Israeli army also sealed off a main entrance to the Dheisheh refugee camp near Bethlehem, 15 kilometres south of Jerusalem, to prevent access of Palestinians to the main road where several Israeli cars have been stoned in the last week.

But protests broke out further south when Palestinians from the village of Dahariye near Hebron stoned three Israeli vehicles Thursday night, smashing one window but causing no injuries.

The army later clamped a curfew on the area forcing residents to remain in their homes until further notice, a spokesman said. Rabbi Moshe Levinger, militant leader of the Gush Emunim settlement movement, maintained a vigil for the third straight day outside Dheisheh to demand stricter punishment for Palestinian protesters.



His Majesty King Hussein Thursday receives three new cabinet ministers — (from left to right) Planning Minister Abdullah Al Nsour, Energy and Mineral Resources Minister Hisham Al Khatib and

Transport Minister Farhi Obeid — in a meeting attended by Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat (to the King's right) and Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem (Petra photo)

## Hussein rules out visiting Jerusalem under occupation

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein said in an interview published in Amman and London Friday that he will not go to Jerusalem as long as it is under occupation, despite the strong feeling he has for the Holy City, and announced that Jordan was taking measures to counter Israel's aggressive plans against the Kingdom.

In an interview with the Arabic language magazine Al Majallah published in London and appearing at the same time in the local paper Al Ra'i, the King said he was aware of the dangers posed by Israel's threats against Jordan and was seriously reviewing the implications of Israeli industry Minister Ariel Sharon's contention that the East Bank should serve as a home for the Palestinians.

"We realise the danger inherent in this statement and we are taking

counter measures and will confront the danger posed to our homeland with all our might," the King said.

Israel, the King said, is steadily acquiring all that it needs of sophisticated weapons with which it carries out its plans against the Arabs, and therefore, Jordan is keen on strengthening its relations with all Arabs to confront the common danger.

"Jordan will continue to support the Palestinian people in their just struggle to regain their rights in Palestine and I believe that an international conference will be the only means to solve the Palestine problem and the various Middle East questions, the King said.

In such conference the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and other world powers should be represented, but the attendance of the Palestinian people is a must because the conference will dis-

cuss their own future, he said.

The King said that the Israeli presence on Arab land in Palestine is made possible through U.S. military and material and political support and help and therefore the United States has lost its status as the fair judge in the issue.

A close Jordanian-Palestinian cohesion is very important to confront the coming stage, the King said. The Jordanians and the Palestinians are working out a formula for the future stage, both sides form a united family and their relationship is the concern of both sides alone, the King said. He said that once the occupied lands are freed, then each side has the right to determine its own future through mutual agreement, he added. But, he said, Jordan will meanwhile continue to extend help to the PLO to enable it to

(Continued on page 3)

## 350 killed as Gandhi murder sparks fierce anti-Sikh violence

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — The body of assassinated Prime Minister Indira Gandhi was lying in state Friday as anti-Sikh sentiments, provoked by her murder, continued to rock India with violence in which about 350 Sikhs were reported to have been killed.

The funeral of Mrs. Gandhi, who was shot down Wednesday by two Sikh members of her own bodyguards, is scheduled to take place on Saturday and heads of state and national representatives continued to arrive in the Indian capital Friday to attend the event which is expected to be thronged by at least two million people.

The survivor of two security men identified as the assassins of Mrs. Gandhi is recovering from surgery for multiple bullet wounds "but is not out of danger," a surgeon said Friday.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) said more than 100 people had

been killed in the capital, New Delhi, since enraged crowds took to the streets to wreak vengeance on the Sikhs.

Mobs set fires in several New Delhi suburbs and at least one of the city's neighbourhoods Friday, after crowds had roamed the streets in some areas through the night, ignoring a 24-hour curfew.

Reuters correspondent Frances Kerry reported from Calcutta that the city's 50,000 Sikh minority in the population of 10 million had gone into hiding.

Three hundred Sikhs are taking sanctuary in one of New Delhi's largest Sikh temples under the guard of paramilitary police after a mob mounted a night attack on them.

Indian community in Jordan condemned assassination, page 2  
Indian violence strands thousands of foreigners, page 8

## Hassan warns of dangers inherent in Israeli plans

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has warned of the dangers inherent in Israeli plans to change the landmarks of the occupied Arab city of Jerusalem, by pointing out that: "If Israel continues to apply the same policy, there will be no single Arab historic site after 10 years."

Prince Hassan, in an interview with Kuwaiti newspapers, emphasised that Israel "is endeavouring to hand over the administration of the West Bank affairs to the Zionist settlement councils" and that "it has started linking some of the services in settlements to the Israeli services, in

preparation for the total linking of all services."

Prince Hassan was referring to the Israeli "regional roads project," which aims at prohibiting any Arab population expansion and concentrating the Palestinians in Jericho in the Jordan Valley and employing them as cheap labour force in Israeli industries.

In reply to a question of foreign countries seeking to relocate their embassies to Jerusalem, Prince Hassan said the Al Quds (Jerusalem) Committee of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) has been active against the implementation of all such plans.

## Lewis remark on Reagan plan upsets Washington

WASHINGTON — Reagan administration officials have said they were troubled by remarks made by Samuel W. Lewis, the United States ambassador to Israel, that were critical of the way that Mr. Reagan's Middle East initiative was handled.

In a symposium Tuesday at Tel Aviv university on the reasons for the lack of progress since the

Camp David accords were signed, Mr. Lewis said of the initiative that "the timing, in my opinion, was abysmal, the tactics of the presentation worse and the outcome, so far, nil."

John Hughes, the State Department spokesman, said, "clearly, there are aspects of his remarks that are troubling to people in Washington." — New York Times.

## Hassan leaves for India

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, accompanied by Deputy Prime Minister Suleiman Arar and a high-level delegation, were expected to leave for New Delhi Friday night to attend the funeral of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who was assassinated on Wednesday.

On Thursday, Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat sent a message of condolences to Rajiv Gandhi, son of Mrs. Gandhi who was sworn in as India's new prime minister following the assassination.

"I received with deep regret and shock the news of the sudden death of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi," the message said. "India has lost a great leader by the death of Mrs. Gandhi, who dedicated herself to the service of India and the Indian people."

The Non-Aligned Movement also lost one of its most influential leaders. "In my name, and on behalf of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, I send you, your family and the friendly people of India my deepest condolences and sympathy," the message concluded.

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Note Page 2 6



## Perez de Cuellar urges new U.N. peace efforts

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has said the U.N. had a "special obligation to make another determined effort" to assist movement toward a negotiated settlement of the Arab-Israeli dispute.

"We have the basis for such a peace in Security Council Resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973)," he said, referring to guidelines laid down after the two Middle East wars.

"We have the experience of all the efforts that have been made from many quarters since 1948 to solve this problem."

In a report Thursday to the General Assembly prior to its annual debate on the Middle East question, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said:

"Given the pressing need for a more durable peace in the area, it should surely be possible to devise a negotiating process acceptable to all the parties concerned on the basis of the two resolutions mentioned above."

"I believe that the United Nations has a special obligation to make another determined effort

to find the means by which we can move forward to a negotiated peace in the Middle East."

Referring to a U.N. proposal for a Middle East peace conference, which the U.S. and Israel have rejected as likely to turn into a propaganda exercise, he said: "I recall that the previous peace conference that met in December 1973, and of which the United States and the Soviet Union were co-chairmen, did in fact serve a useful purpose in relation to the arrangements that followed the 1973 war in the Middle East."

This was a reference to troop withdrawal agreements concluded between Egypt and Israel and between Syria and Israel, with the assistance of the United States.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said: "I think it is important to consider what a Middle East peace conference could now entail. It could

mean many things. It does not necessarily have to be a conference in permanent session.

"What is needed now, it seems to me, is a framework for negotiations and an umbrella under which the necessary contacts could develop."

The secretary general said he did not expect such a concept to be immediately acceptable in the light of views that had been expressed in the past year.

"I do however urge that the concept be given careful consideration," he added.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said he intended to remain in close consultations with all the parties to the Middle East conflict in case, at any particular juncture, he could play a useful role in furthering the negotiating process.

"In the light of the deep tension in the Middle East and the emergence of new factors in the situation, nothing could be less realistic than to expect the indefinite continuation of the present situation of no peace-no war," he said.

## Lebanon may propose British, French troops on border with Israel

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Lebanon may propose that British and French troops police the Lebanese-Israeli border as part of future security arrangements to end Israel's occupation of South Lebanon, a Beirut newspaper said Friday.

The independent An Nahar said the proposal was expected to be put forward by the Lebanese side in military-level talks with Israel that will begin under United Nations auspices in the border town of Naqura on Monday.

An Nahar's columnist Emile Khoury, who is close to President Amin Gemayel, said the proposal was intended to resolve the controversy over which force should guard the 100-kilometre border strip after an Israeli pullout.

An Nahar said the proposal calls for the (UNIFIL) addition of British troops to the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). These new troops would be teamed up with the French contingent already in the areas and both would be assigned to police an area 10 to 15 kilometres wide immediately north of the Israeli frontier.

France currently has a contingent of about 1,400 men in the nine-nation UNIFIL, which has a total of just over 5,000 soldiers from nine nations since the pullout of a Senegalese contingent last week.

Britain has never been part of the force, which has been stationed in southernmost Lebanon since Israel's invasion of Lebanon in 1982.

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe on a visit to Israel earlier this week told a news conference that Britain would "give

consideration" to joining UNIFIL after an Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon. He said, however, that "we have not given commitment beyond that."

Israel has been insisting that the Israeli-supported "South Lebanon Army" militia be put in charge of security in the border area.

UNIFIL Spokesman Timur Goksel said Friday the U.N. command had asked Lebanon and Israel to name their delegations to the Naqura talks and had proposed that the conference begin at 10 a.m. Monday.

The leftist Beirut newspaper As Safir said Friday Syria and Lebanon have reached agreement on a "common strategy" for the Naqura talks. Among the points of agreement was joint opposition to any role for the "South Lebanon Army" militia in future security arrangements.

The newspaper said the agreement was worked out during nine hours of talks that Syrian Vice President Abdul Halim Khaddam held with Mr. Gemayel and Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami in Beirut on Thursday. Mr. Khaddam returned to Syria after the talks.

As Safir said the two sides agreed that Lebanon's regular army should be given exclusive responsibility for security, with UNIFIL's assistance, in all areas vacated by Israel in South Lebanon.

The Syrian-Lebanese "common strategy" also called for the rejection of the concept of simultaneous Syrian and Israeli troop withdrawal and insistence that there should be no effort to accomplish a Syrian-Israeli military disengagement through UNIFIL, according to As Safir.

## Agreement reached on UNRWA supplies to S. Lebanon

AMMAN (I.T.) — Commissioner-General Olof Rydbeck of UNRWA has reported that the agency had reached agreement with the Israeli forces for the regular passage of supplies between Beirut and South Lebanon.

From its field office in Beirut UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees) provides education, health and relief services to Palestinian refugees in South Lebanon. The agency also operates in other parts of the Near East.

Mr. Rydbeck told the special political committee of the United Nations General Assembly in New York: "I am pleased, now to be able to report that an agreement was reached on Oct. 25 between representatives of UNRWA and the Israeli forces which provides for the regular passage of supply trucks, ambulances and passenger vehicles between Beirut and Sidon."

Speaking at the close of a seven day debate during which statements were made on behalf of more than 30 governments Mr. Rydbeck said: "From all sides in this debate we have had the conviction that UNRWA must continue to provide its services, to give the Palestine refugees the support of a basic infrastructure and to reassure them that the international community is indeed concerned for their welfare. If the agency were to collapse, there can be little doubt that the instability of the region would be seriously aggravated."

The Syrian-Lebanese "common strategy" also called for the rejection of the concept of simultaneous Syrian and Israeli troop withdrawal and insistence that there should be no effort to accomplish a Syrian-Israeli military disengagement through UNIFIL, according to As Safir.



Indian Ambassador to Jordan Pyare Lal Santoshi Friday addresses a meeting of the Indian community to mourn the death last Wednesday of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi (Photo by N. Narsinhaya)

## Indian community in Jordan condemns Gandhi assassination

By P.V. Vivekanand  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Indian community living in Jordan condemned Friday the assassination of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi on Wednesday and pledged support for efforts aimed at Ladian national unity and secularism.

In a meeting held at the Indian embassy premises, the community adopted a resolution expressing "shock" and "grief" at the "untimely death of our beloved" prime minister.

Following is the full text of the resolution: "We are deeply shocked to learn of the untimely death of our beloved Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi. Though far away from our motherland, we join our countrymen in this hour of grief. We strongly condemn this act of violence. Our prime minister has not only been our leader but of the world trying to bring about international peace. Third World countries in particular, have been looking towards her with high hopes."

"Mrs. Gandhi lived for the principles of secularism and national unity and she laid her life for the same ideals. This day, we resolve that we will continue to work for these principles. May God give us strength. We pray for her soul to rest in peace."

At the outset of Friday's meeting, which was attended by a large gathering of Indians from all communities and different walks of life, Indian Ambassador to Jordan Pyare Lal Santoshi delivered a speech eulogising Mrs. Gandhi and read out messages issued by

President Gyani Zail Singh, Vice-President R. Venkataraman and the new prime minister, Rajiv Gandhi, the late premier's son.

Mr. Zail Singh's message described Mrs. Gandhi's murder as a "dastardly act of assassins which is not only heinous, but a crime against humanity itself."

"The unity and integrity of the nation is being challenged," the message said and called on Indians to "demonstrate to the world that India's stability cannot be jeopardised by a handful of sub-human assassins."

Vice-President Venkataraman confirmed in his message that the assassination was carried out by Mrs. Gandhi's own guards and said "India has lost its illustrious prime minister who was adored and loved by millions of our people."

"The Non-Aligned Movement has lost an indomitable champion of the developing countries and the world a great statesman," Mr. Venkataraman said. "Let us pay homage to our leader by combating secessionism and violence in all forms and promoting communal violence and peace."

Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, who was sworn in only hours after Mrs. Gandhi was gunned down, said in his message: "She was mother not only to me but the whole nation. She served the Indian people to the last drop of her blood."

Referring to the wave of violence that followed Mrs. Gandhi's death, the new prime minister called for "restraint, fortitude, courage and wisdom."

"We should not let our emotions get the better of us, because passion would cloud judgement," he said.

"The nation has placed a great responsibility on me by asking me to head the government," the message said. "I shall be able to fulfil it only with your support and cooperation."

The meeting also observed two minutes of silence in respect of the departed prime minister.

The unity of the Indian community against any common threat was very much reflected in Friday's meeting, in that it was attended by a number of Sikhs, two members of whose community have been accused of carrying out Mrs. Gandhi's assassination. The meeting was also of added significance, especially that the number of people attending it by far exceeded any Indian gathering in Amman.

Large numbers of Jordanian and foreign officials and diplomats have also visited the Indian embassy to express their condolences and sign the condolences book which the diplomatic mission has kept open since Thursday. The book will remain open until 2 p.m. Saturday.

Those who visited the Indian embassy and signed the condolences book Thursday include Under House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, Lower House Speaker Akef Al Fayez, senior ministry officials, foreign ambassadors accredited to Jordan, prominent Jordanian figures and religious leaders in addition to Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader and Cabinet Minister Walid Junblatt and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative in Amman Brig. Yahya Al Khatib.

## Cheysson attends Algerian anniversary

ALGIERS (R) — Algeria celebrated the 30th anniversary of the start of its War of Liberation against France Thursday with a big parade attended by French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson.

In terms of French politics, his presence was the most con-

troversial among dozens of foreign delegates, including Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba.

Several French opposition politicians, including Jacques Chirac, the Neo-Gaullist leader and former prime minister, have criticised Socialist President Fran-

cois Mitterrand for allowing France to be officially represented here.

In France, former French settlers in Algeria demonstrated around the country in protest against Mr. Cheysson's visit.

## Israel removes Arabs from W. Bank district

AMMAN (Petra) — Israeli authorities in the occupied West Bank Thursday began a campaign to remove farmers' cottages from Abu Al Ajjaj region in the Jiftik district of the Jordan Valley, according to reports reaching here.

The reports said that the Israeli authorities are employing bulldozers in demolishing the cottages and homes under the supervision of the army and representatives of settlers who will

inhabit the region afterwards. The whole operation is being carried out as the orders of the military governor of Jericho, and according to the reports, nearly 200 homes will be removed.

Earlier, the authorities had warned the farmers in Abu Ajjaj area to evacuate their homes because, as they claimed, these homes which existed for years had been set up in violation of agricultural rules and regulations.

## Israel convicts 2 Arabs for Jerusalem attack

LOD (R) — A military court has convicted two Arabs of killing an Israeli and wounding 47 other people in a gun-and-grenade attack on Jerusalem shoppers last April 2.

Sentencing was postponed. A military prosecutor demanded life sentences for the two men, both 21.

Amjad Mustafa Ahmad Rabbia, a Palestinian from Lebanon, and Wafiq Youssef Haissan Salaha, a Lebanese Druze, also were found guilty of belonging to a four-man guerrilla squad of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP).

They infiltrated from Lebanon with the intention of taking hostages at the Ministry of Tourism, the charges said, but changed their plan and instead threw hand grenades and fired automatic weapons in a crowded shopping district.

One member of the squad, his name given only as Ismail, was killed by an Israeli civilian. The fourth member had returned to Lebanon before the attack.

The court rejected defence pleas to grant the men prisoner of war status. Defence lawyer Abed Asali argued the two had acted "to defend Lebanese sovereignty and freedom."

Meanwhile Israel's attorney general has instructed police to investigate if comments by Rabbi

Meir Kahane lauding a rocket attack on an Arab bus in Jerusalem that killed one Arab violated a law barring praise of terrorist acts, a Justice Ministry spokesman said Thursday.

As a result, Kahane could be stripped of his parliamentary immunity and face prosecution.

The bus attackers, suspected Jewish extremists using an anti-tank missile in Jerusalem last Sunday, left a note saying they were taking revenge for a recent double murder of Israeli students in the occupied West Bank.

Kahane and his Kach Movement lauded the attackers as "those brave Jews." They added: "If the Arabs of Israel want to ride safely on buses, Kach suggests they ride buses on a one-way trip out of Israel."

Parliament's House Committee voted this week to hold an open debate on revoking immunity for Kahane, who was elected last July on a platform calling for the expulsion of Arabs from Israeli-ruled land.

Israel's anti-terrorism law forbids expressing sympathy for or encouraging acts of violence.

"Regarding Kach, it's clear-cut," said spokesman Yitzhak Feinberg. "They issued a statement praising those who committed a crime. The attorney general will decide if an indictment can be made."

## Jordan to head Arab side of Euro-Arab dialogue

TUNIS (Petra) — Jordan will head the Arab side to the Euro-Arab dialogue session due to open in Tunis on Nov. 12.

Jordanian Ambassador to Tunisia Nabih Al Nimer said that the Arab side comprises delegations from the United Arab Emirates

(UAE), South Yemen and Jordan while the European side groups Ireland, Italy and Greece.

"The meetings will mainly centre on Europe's recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and support for Iraq's peace initiative to end the Gulf war."

## Death toll from Lebanon strife grows in October

BEIRUT (R) — About 100 people died violently in Lebanon during October — about the same as in September, which was the lowest for 18 months, according to police and political sources.

In Israeli-occupied South Lebanon Israeli forces last month killed 21 Lebanese, the sources said. Commandos killed two Israeli

soldiers and nine Lebanese suspected of collaborating with the Israelis, they said.

Clashes between the Lebanese army and rival militias in the mountains south east of Beirut killed five people while fighting in a Palestinian refugee camp in Beirut killed seven.

### TV & RADIO

#### JORDAN TELEVISION

##### MAIN CHANNEL

Morning Programmes

06:00 Children's Programme

06:30 English Teaching

06:50 First Aid

07:00 Khoran

07:30 Documentary

07:50 News Programme

08:00 News in Arabic

08:30 Arabic Series

09:00 Programme Review

21:30 Arabic Film

21:40 News in Arabic

22:00 Film Contd.

23:10 Film Contd.

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#### BBC WORLD SERVICE

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06:00 Newsweek 06:30 The Trade 06:45

Financial News 6:55 Reflections 07:00

World News 07:00 24 Hours: News

Summary 07:30 About Britain 07:45

The World Today 07:50 Newsweek

08:30 Album Time 09:00 World News

09:30 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30

From the Weekends 09:45 World U.K.

10:00 World News 10:00 Reflections

10:15 Live Out Loud Show 11:00 World

News 11:00 British Press Review 11:15

The World Today 11:30 Financial News

11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Singers of

Schubert 12:00 News Summary 12:15 Letter

from America 12:30 Politics and

12:30 World News 12:30 News About

Britain 12:35 About Britain 12:35 Mer-

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thing Goes 14:45 Sports Round-up

15:00 World News 15:00 24 Hours:

News Summary 15:30 Network U.K.

15:45 Country Music Spotlight 17:00

Radio Newsweek 17:15 Saturday Special

06:30 News Ideas 06:45 Sports Round-up

06:50 World News 10:00 Commentary

10:15 Saturday Special 19:00 News

Summary 19:00 Book Choice 19:15

With Respect Ambassador 19:45 Sports

Round-up 20:00 Newsweek 20:30 Play

of the Week 21:30 Baker's Half Dollars

22:00 World News 22:00 24 Hours:

News Summary 22:30 News About

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15:45 Country Music Spotlight 17:00

Radio Newsweek 17:15 Saturday Special

06:30 News Ideas 06:45 Sports Round-up

06:50 World News 10:00 Commentary

10:15 Saturday Special 19:00 News

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### TODAY'S EVENTS

##### EXHIBITION

\* An exhibition of Islamic ceramics

from Italy at the Royal Cultural Centre,

until Nov. 4.

\* Painting exhibition by Suha Tamin at

5:00 p.m. at the Petra Bank gallery,

head office, Wadi Saqra, Amman, until

Nov. 7.

\* An exhibition of artificial flowers at

the Turkish Cultural Centre, until Nov.

6.

\* An exhibition of dolls and puppets

from Russia at the Royal Cultural

Centre until Nov. 5.

\* A charitable bazaar of handicrafts and

embroidery from the West Bank at Al

Hussein Sport City (today is the last

day).

\* "Greek film week in Amman" held at

the Royal Cultural Centre from Nov. 1

to Nov. 8.

\* "Greek film week in Amman" held at



## Anani hails Iraqi efforts at Baghdad fair opening

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Jawad Al Anani has called for bolstering and strengthening trade and economic relations with Iraq and the countries which are taking part in the Baghdad International Fair which opened here Thursday. Dr. Anani returned to Amman Friday morning after attending the opening ceremony of the fair.

In a speech Dr. Anani delivered during a reception hosted by Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan, the minister hailed Iraq's constructive and innovative achievements during a time of war and in the defence of their land and honour. Dr. Anani said that what he saw at the heavy and light industries pavilions at the Baghdad Fair clearly indicated that Iraq has made large qualitative strides towards building and progress. "The Iraqi people are self-confident and are aware of their present and bright future."

They have made great achievements in the construction and manufacturing fields in a short time and at a time when they are facing an arrogant enemy," Dr. Anani added.

He also deplored Iran's killing of Iraqi war prisoners, saying that killing is alien to Islam and that it is a violation of human values. Dr. Anani also congratulated Iraq on its tremendous economic achievements.

Jordan is participating in the Baghdad Fair with about 160 Jordanian companies displaying their products. Taking part in the fair are 61 Arab and foreign countries in addition to 1,100 Arab and world companies. Dr. Anani Thursday inspected the Jordanian pavilion at the fair which was opened by Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan. Dr. Anani arrived in Baghdad Wednesday to attend the opening ceremony of the fair.

## Zaben announces four new telephone channels to Egypt

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Communications and chairman of the board of the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) Mohammad Al Zaben has announced that four new direct telephone channels to Egypt will go into operation Sunday. Dr. Zaben said that these four channels are out of 16 channels currently under discussion with the Egyptian administration to bring the number of telephone channels with Egypt to 26.

He pointed out that contacts are

being established with the Greek authorities for commissioning 12 telephone channels with Egypt via sea cables. This move came as a result of the increase in the volume of telephone contacts with Egypt, according to Dr. Zaben. Dr. Zaben also pointed out that the volume of telephone calls to Egypt has doubled after introducing the direct dial telephone system with Egypt in June 1983 and following the expansion of the Egyptian international telephone switchboard.

## King rules out visit

(Continued from page 1)

achieve the aspirations of the Palestinian people, and to stop any attempts of hegemony and pressure being exerted on it.

In reply to a question, the King said there must be coordination between Jordan, the PLO, Lebanon and Syria to enable Syria to defend Lebanon. But, he said, Syria has been intent on imposing hegemony on the PLO and continues to take an anti national stand vis-a-vis the Iran-Iraq war.

Jordan is committed to aid Iraq in its defence of the Arab Nation

## Cabinet reshuffled

(Continued from page 1)

Ministry and from 1964 to 1968, he worked as chief auditor at the Audit Bureau.

In 1971 he was appointed director of the Budget Department and in 1972 he was named undersecretary of the Finance Ministry, a post which he held until 1980, when he was appointed director general of the SSC.

Dr. Khatib

Born in Acre in 1936, Dr. Khatib got his B.Sc. in 1959, M.Sc. in 1962 and Ph.D. in 1974 in electrical engineering, in addition to B.Sc. in economics in 1967.

Dr. Khatib held the following posts: Chief Engineer — Jerusalem Electricity Company (from 1966 to 1974), Deputy Director General of the JEA (from 1974 - 1976), senior energy expert, the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, Kuwait (from 1976 to 1980) and director general of the JEA (from 10-1-1980 to Nov. 1, 1984).

Dr. Nsour

Born in Salt in 1939, Dr. Nsour graduated from the American University of Beirut, took masters degree from Wayne University, Detroit, Michigan in 1965 and got his Ph.D. in manpower planning.

Dr. Nsour held the following posts: Teacher at the Salt Secondary School, managing director of the Royal Scientific Society, Jordan's permanent representative to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (1975), deputy head of the Arab group at the UNESCO in 1977, director general of the Budget Department (1978), undersecretary of the Ministry of Finance (18-2-1980 - 21-4-1981) and director general of the Income Tax Department (from 27-4-1981 to 1-11-1984).

Dr. Khasawneh

Born in Irbid in 1937, Dr. Khasawneh graduated from Al Hussein College, Amman, in 1956. He secured B.A. in law from Cairo University and M.A. and Ph.D. in political sciences.

Dr. Khasawneh held the following posts: Chief of protocol, director general of publications and publishing, ambassador to Romania and Moscow, where he was the dean of the diplomatic corps, and ambassador to France.

The three new ministries bring to 22 the number of cabinet ministers.



Turkish Foreign Minister Vahit Halesoglu (centre) holds talks with Acting Foreign Minister Taher Hikmat during his two-day visit to Jordan (Petra photo)

## Turkish foreign minister departs after talks on regional affairs, bilateral issues

AMMAN (Petra) — Turkish Foreign Minister Vahit Halesoglu said Thursday that his country opposes Israel's settlement policies in the occupied Arab lands and its drive to change the cultural and demographic character of that territory.

Turkey believes in the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination on their own soil, and that without a just settlement of the Palestine problem, there can be no genuine peace in the Middle East, the minister said in a statement before departure for home at the end of a visit to Jordan.

The Turkish minister, who arrived here Wednesday, said that his

country was concerned with the Palestine problem and added that Ankara has always been against Israel's occupation of Arab lands.

"We demand an Israeli withdrawal from Arab lands occupied since 1967," the minister said in his statement at the airport.

### Gulf war

With reference to the Gulf war, the minister said that his country was concerned with ending the conflict as Turkey has common borders with both Iraq and Iran

and continues to maintain good relations with them. In its drive to end the war Turkey is working individually and within the framework of the Organisation of Islamic Conference, he said.

Mr. Halesoglu said his country's relations with Jordan are excellent and bilateral cooperation is for mutual benefit and also serves the whole area's progress and prosperity. During the visit he held talks with Acting Foreign Minister Taher Hikmat on bilateral cooperation and regional issues. "We found our views identical and we will continue the contacts in the future," the minister said.

## Royal Endowment for Culture, Education to present Sergio Mendes spectacular

By Olga Mikhael  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Royal Endowment for Culture and Education will stage a fund raising concert starring the Brazilian internationally-famous musician Sergio Mendes and his group, it was announced at a press conference Thursday at Al Ma'wa Palace. The press conference was presided over by Mr. Abdul Rahman Bushnaq, member of the board of trustees of the Royal Endowment, assisted by Minister of Information Laila Sharaf and Mr. Raja Kavar, programme director of the Sergio Mendes concert.

The Royal Endowment for Culture and Education is an independent, non political, non profitable organisation. It was established in 1980 by Royal Decree for the purpose of identifying Jordan's priorities in the training of skilled professionals in academic and cultural fields, to help counsel and advice young people about available opportunities in higher education, to aid students financially by loans, grants, scholarships and work study programmes, to provide higher education opportunities in specialised fields of study to Jordanian students, to secure scholarships from universities and also to encourage Jordanians, especially women, to enter new fields of study in technical, academic and cultural areas that are needed in Jordan.

The endowment raises its funds from membership fees, contributions and revenues from special fund raising events. "The Royal Endowment for Culture and Education is a foundation established by the efforts of Her Majesty Queen Noor, the President of the endowment, mainly to help bridge the gaps in the manpower needs for the developmental programme in Jordan," Minister of Information and member of the board of trustees of the Royal Endowment Laila Sharaf told the Jordan Times. "We have conducted a study in cooperation with the Statistics Department and the Higher Educational Council, and we have drawn up a programme for the manpower needs of Jordan and accordingly we are defining our priorities," she added. Mrs. Sharaf emphasised that the study programme will be updated as our needs are clearly indicated.

Though the educational standard in Jordan is one of the highest in the Arab World, the country is still in need of some higher education specialisations such as aviation management, environmental sciences, hydrology, international law, econometrics, nursing, medical engineering, arts and theatre, said Mr. Bushnaq.

Mr. Bushnaq also stressed the importance of Queen Noor's pos-

ition as the president of the Royal Endowment due to her extensive contacts. "We have direct contacts with the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship which has granted us around \$100,000 to be spent in the years 1981, 82 and 83," Mr. Bushnaq said. "The Royal Endowment has so far granted around 44 scholarships, and 22 of these students came back to Jordan and are now working in the fields of their specialisation," he added.

### Spectacular show

The Sergio Mendes concert will be held on Friday Nov. 18 under the patronage of Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor. The Royal Endowment for Culture and Education will be presenting the concert of music by Sergio Mendes and his group at the Palace of Culture at the King Hussein Youth City. The two hour performance will comprise different compositions by the Brazilian musician.

## Education minister outlines aims of secondary exam

## Admission examination aims to organise education, Saket says

AMMAN (Petra) — The admission examination for the secondary stage aims to organise education and is a practical interpretation of the government's policy to link education with development, Minister of Education Hikmat Al Saket has said.

Mr. Saket added that the introduction of this regulation is also geared to prepare the labour force with a view to meeting the requirements for skilled workers in the development plans. However, the introduction of the admission examination for the secondary stage of education has generated controversy with some sectors of the public, including educationalists, opposed to its implementation.

Mr. Saket said the examination aims at achieving justice amongst students in the various parts of Jordan and will serve as an incentive to encourage pupils to work harder.

In an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Saket said that students who fail the examination can retake it at Ministry of Education schools if they wish so, otherwise they can go to work and join the ministry's evening schools.

Students failing to pass the examination are allowed to retake it without a limit on the number of times, provided that they do not exceed 16 years of age. Students passing the examination, but failing to get the required average for enrolling in the kind of education they wish to join, are also allowed to retake the examination, Mr. Saket said.

### School results

Speaking about the justifications of introducing the new admission regulation, Mr. Saket said the criteria followed in admission of students to the secondary stage should not continue to be the school results as these vary from one school to another, within the same area. Therefore, there should be a standard criteria whereby students are admitted to the secondary stage, which is the admissions examination. Mr. Saket said The examination results, Mr.

Saket said, will help the ministry tackle any educational problems which might surface as a result of the examination.

Concerning the legality of the regulation, Mr. Saket said that is based on the Ministry of Education Law No. 16 for the year 1964. It is well-known that any draft regulation prepared by a concerned authority is submitted to the Cabinet for discussion by the Cabinet, which in case of approval, then passes it to the Royal Court for endorsement.

There is nothing unusual in the admission regulation, since the admission rate was fixed at 60 per cent for males and 70 per cent for females, while the Education Council resolution fixed the admission rate at 55 per cent for males and 65 per cent for females, Mr. Saket said.

The regulation took into consideration students in remote areas where kinds of vocational education do not exist. It provided that 80 per cent of male students and 85 per cent of female students from remote areas are admitted to the academic stream in the secondary cycle.

ompanied by 12 musicians including four singers, a guitar player, drums, percussionists and a complete spectacular light show," he added.

"As Sergio Mendes is a professional artist, he required certain technical specifications for his show. The Palace of Culture lacked these specifications from the point of view of lighting, sound and acoustics," Mr. Kavar explained. "This show is going to be a spectacular one. Sergio Mendes will be bringing with him the lighting and sound systems which are

going to be very impressive," he said. "The sound system is about 1500 watts of power including 25 stacks of speakers, special effects and amplifiers," he added.

This one-night concert will aim to raise funds for the Royal Endowment for Culture and Education. Tickets will be sold at JD 10, 5 and 3. "We advise the audience to buy their tickets ahead of time as there is a great demand for this concert which is going to be the first of its kind in Jordan," Mr. Kavar concluded.

## Population seminar calls for policies to improve agricultural areas

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in a two week seminar on population in the Arab World have urged Arab states to work out national agricultural development plans to facilitate the flow of Arab capital for investment in agricultural areas and to adopt policies designed to help settle people in agricultural and rural regions and so help ensure Arab food security.

The seminar called on Arab states to adopt and carry out programmes on population culture, to cover health, economic and educational fields within their overall development plans, and to conduct population surveys periodically to help carry out these programmes.

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# Jewish terrorism is a Zionist cover

By Musa Keilani

RELIGIOUS EXTREMISM in Israel is a political cover for moderate and liberal parties. This is one of the first conclusions evinced by the preliminary trials of the anti-Arab terrorist organisations. The plot to blow up the holiest Islamic shrine in Palestine is treated as an ordinary criminal offence with no consideration to the religious and political impact of such a sinister and abominable crime. The case with which rockets and military explosives were made available to the members of organised terror is indicative of official complicity by higher echelons of power.

The militancy of the Gush

Emunim derives its religious legitimacy from the Talmudic exigency which views political action as a pre-requisite to accelerate the process of Redemption. Rabbis tend to justify acts of violence against Muslims in general, Arab Palestinians in particular and non-Jewish shrines specifically. One of the high ranking military rabbis is P. Abraham Zemel. He wrote that there is a "Chalchic" doctrinal justification for killing non-Jewish civilians including women and children during war. "because they may harm our forces". One of the accused in the trial, a Yeshiva student, quoted his rabbi telling him on joining the army:

"Killing every Arab man and woman who may chance in his way during a war, is his duty, even if it contradicts the official policy of the Israeli Defence forces."

Three months ago, a religious reservist killed a civilian Arab in Gaza. The chief of staff signed a prison term for two years. The religious parties praised openly, in the press, the reservist's action, and in prison he was showered with gifts and letters of sympathy.

Moreover, Rabbi Mishka Mishkan, who personally participated in killing Arab civilians and was found guilty, quoted the chief rabbi of Elon Moreh Yeshiva, as saying, "Do

not throw a hand grenade into a cluster of Palestinians: unless you are sure that no Jewish bystanders are harmed."

The condonation of terror ideology is manifest in "The Duty of Genocide in the Bible" by Rabbi Israel Hass. He writes that the Israeli wars are not a regular international conflict but a holy war against the Arabs. He specifically says, "It is a Jewish duty to destroy the 'Amalek' (a reference to God's command to destroy totally the Biblical tribe of Amalek). The Amalek or Amalek in Arabic used to dwell in the East Bank of Jordan and had their settlements on the eastern slopes of Jerusalem mountains.

This political-religious extremism was tacitly encouraged by the Israeli Labour Party, which ostentatiously claims moderation and socialist orientation. Prior to 1977, the labour-controlled Ministry of Education asked four Rabbis and two educationists to devise a curriculum of "Jewish consciousness" in Israeli schools with special emphasis on Talmudic studies, with a Rabbi P. Abraham Zemel Annotation.

The Israeli Labour Party was the first to give permits and support to Gush Emunim settlers in Arab areas. It was the same party which diverted development funds from international agencies to be allocated to Yeshiva centres in

Arab areas. Even before the orthodox Likud came to power in 1977, both Labour and Likud maintained coordination ties with religious extremists, and capitalised on their violent aggression against Arab civilians. The settlers' demonstration in Hebron, which was led by a cabinet minister, Ariel Sharon, is self-explanatory.

The trial procedures and the testimonies so far, are self-incriminating to both Labour and Likud. Brutal, inhuman terror is the true essence of the Zionist ideology, whatever may be the double talk of Likud, Labour, Liberal or leftist parties in Israel.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Friday's Al Ra'i: The regular service

ON NOV. 2, every year, statements of condemnation and denunciation of the Balfour promise, which marked the start of a conspiracy in the face of peace and stability in the region, are always heard from Arab countries.

The traditional method of expressing anguish and condemnation has not changed despite the fact that the impact and consequential effects of that promise on the Arab World have always been enormous.

It is worth mentioning on such an occasion that the deteriorating Arab situation should be blamed for this retreat on the part of Arabs, and should also be held responsible for the creation of other promises of no less gravity than the Balfour promise itself.

The promises to give the occupied Arab city of Jerusalem to Israel and recognising its annexation as capital of Israel by the Democratic candidate for American presidency, Walter Mondale, are no less serious than the Balfour promise.

With these challenges in mind, Arab people have been expecting their leaders to leave aside disputes and live up to the challenges facing the Arab World.

Arabs are nowadays in a dire need for an Arab promise coupled with credibility, courage and implementation. Arabs should embark on a joint Arab move capable of deterring aggressors, fending off dangers surrounding the Arab World and restoring the usurped rights.

Arab crowds are looking forward to a national Arab promise capable of erasing effects of the evil promises from the Arab history.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Resistance wins

AFTER A long series of consultations and intensive efforts exerted by Israeli politicians to draw Lebanon to the trap of direct bilateral negotiations on the Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon, Israel has subdued to Lebanon's demands for holding pure military negotiations under the umbrella of the United Nations and within the framework of the joint truce committee.

Israel's subjugation was an outcome of its concern over the situation in Lebanon, neither was it a response to economic demands or goals, but was a result of Lebanese national resistance which has entrenched the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and turned the South into a marsh in which the Israeli forces have become an easy target for the Lebanese national resistance. This made the withdrawal a pressing demand by the Israelis.

The Lebanese resistance was the strong factor on which the Lebanese government has based its rejection of the Israeli demands and conditions and turned Lebanon's position into a stronger one.

The new reality in Lebanon to which the Lebanese National Resistance Movement has contributed a lot, gives Lebanon better opportunities for finding honourable solutions to the crisis in South Lebanon and strengthens Lebanon's unity, independence and freedom.

The national Lebanese resistance has the right to adhere to its freedom, unity of land and people, slogans and its right to tackle three major issues Israel will try to impose on the military talks agenda. These issues concern Lahad's army, the role of the Lebanese army and the role of UNIFIL in South Lebanon, in addition to guarantees for security to be requested from the parties concerned.

### Thursday's

### Al Ra'i: Martyr for peace

INDIA AND the whole world have lost a great leader with the death of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, who had devoted all her life to the service of her nation and to promote the cause of world peace and justice.

The loss of Indira Gandhi is felt deeply in the Arab World, where the Arabs looked to the Indian prime minister as a supporter and brave friend of the Arabs and their causes in the face of Zionist aggression on Arab countries.

Mrs. Gandhi, like her father Nehru, had condemned violence of all sorts and worked hard for the establishment of peace and justice throughout the world. No doubt, Mrs. Gandhi has left a great impression on the nations of the world, and that is the reason for the great grief she had left in the hearts of millions who now feel her great loss.

Mrs. Gandhi has not only helped in creating modern India but also was active in helping other nations to make peace with one another and to establish security everywhere. She was one of those great leaders who are very few nowadays and who can be rightly called martyrs of democracy, justice and peace.

### Al Dustour: Seeking mutual understanding

A SEMINAR held in Paris on Western and Arab media is an excellent opportunity for an exchange of views and ideas between the Arabs and the West European countries. It is in fact a first step towards conveying to the Western World a true picture about the real situation in our region and the truth about the Arab states.

Prince Hassan's message to the seminar read out on Wednesday made it clear that our region had been the victim of five continuous wars launched by Israel and supported by the West against the aspirations and just rights of the Arab people. Prince Hassan also pointed out that Western information media had been painting a hostile picture of the Arab World, based on poor knowledge of the real situation and the Arab people in general.

The seminar groups a good number of politicians, information specialists on both sides who come together to try to find a common language and common ground for understanding and promoting cooperation in information media.

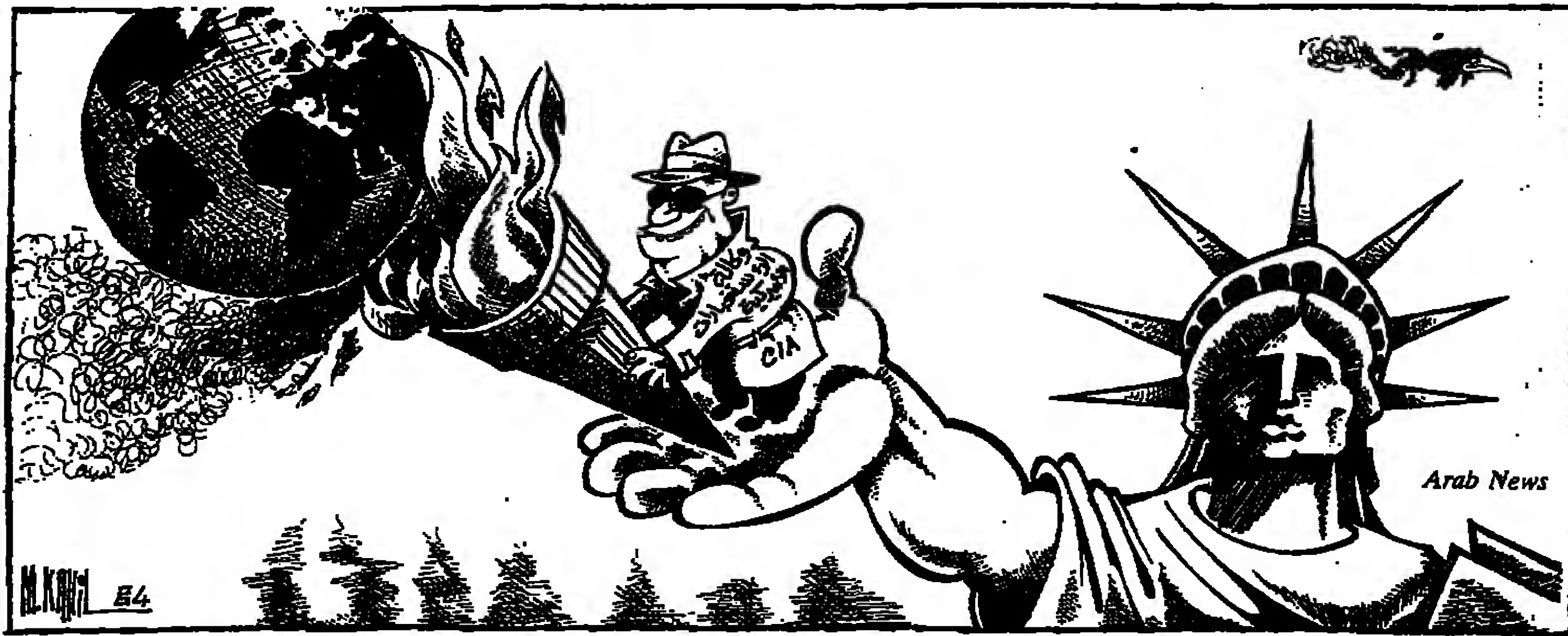
This seminar is very important because, Prince Hassan said, the Middle East has been an axis for the most dangerous conflicts in modern history.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Loss to non-alignment

WITH THE assassination of Indira Gandhi, a great leader has disappeared from the international political scene after leaving indelible impression on the world. The death of Mrs. Gandhi which came as a result of blind fanaticism, has shocked the whole world because Indira was not a mere leader of a nation but a leader of the Third World and a champion of the Non-Aligned Movement. Mrs. Gandhi, who fought hard to rid the world of violence herself fell victim of a violent sectarian action after a long struggle in political affairs in a bid to further enhance the principles of democracy and justice.

Mrs. Gandhi was supporter of world peace and worked diligently for preserving democracy. She supported the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland and backed the struggle of the Arab people for freedom and for liberating the usurped lands of Palestine. She was a great leader who made her nation strong amidst a turbulent world, and in the face of threats and external dangers.

The assassination of Mrs. Gandhi was an assassination of the principles of non-alignment and democracy.



## Nicaragua war takes a heavy toll

By Bernd Debusmann

ESTELI, Nicaragua — The big Soviet-made helicopter flew low over the main road before banking east to hunt anti-government rebels in the lush green hills of Esteli.

Standing in the doorway of his tyre repair shop, Armando Vega watched the aircraft skim the hills and said: "God, how I wish this war would be over. How I wish the dying would stop. They (our leaders) should do something to end this."

Mr. Vega's sentiments have been spreading as U.S.-backed right-wing rebels have carried their war against the left-wing leadership deeper into the country over the past two years.

"I don't care if we talk with the devil, as long as it leads to peace and a normal life," said a shopkeeper in the centre of Esteli, a sleepy city still scarred by heavy fighting during the civil war against Anastasio Somoza's U.S.-backed dictatorship.

Dictator Somoza was overthrown in July 1979 by a revolution led by the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) which is now running Nicaragua and preparing to hold the country's first elections since then on Sunday.

Hundreds of dictator Somoza's defeated National Guard fled to Honduras and Costa Rica and organised what is known here as the Somocista "counter-revolution", a term that ignores the fact that the insurgency includes many disgruntled former Sandinistas.

The government in Managua has vowed to fight the rebels to the finish rather than face them across the negotiating table. "We will wipe them off the face of the earth

with the fire of our rifles," Interior Minister Tomas Borge said on Oct. 17. "This is a matter of principle."

But with the war imposing steady losses and an enormous drain on Nicaragua's frail economic resources, Latin American and European diplomats in Managua are questioning the Sandinistas' ability to solve the conflict by military force.

"The rebels are better organised, better armed, better trained and more effective than they were at the beginning of the war," said a Western military specialist in Managua. "The fighting is taking a considerable toll now."

In Esteli, the army brought in a helicopter — one of less than a dozen in the country — to track down an insurgent force which had attempted to seize a stretch of the Pan-American Highway. Nicaragua's main trunk road from north to south.

Though unsuccessful, the guerrilla operation so near the highway spotlighted the ability of the rebels to fight inside Nicaragua for prolonged periods without having to return to base camps along the Honduran frontier.

Esteli is roughly half-way between the frontier and the capital of Managua.

According to the Nicaraguan figures, the war has so far killed around 7,000 people on both sides — a high figure in a country of only 2.7 million. From Oct. 1 to 24 alone, the army reported it had lost 84 dead in operations across four provinces. Insurgent losses were put at 240 killed.

The fighting pits right-wing forces now estimated to total about 15,000 against an army which has grown by around 20,000 to 60,000 since the introduction of

compulsory military service last year.

The size of the rebel forces now operating inside Nicaragua is estimated at between 7,000 and 12,000 men who use the hit-and-run tactics that helped the Sandinistas defeat dictator Somoza.

On both sides, the increase in numerical strength has been spectacular: the biggest of the insurgent groups, the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), says its ranks grew from 700 to 12,000 in less than a year.

The rapid increase in anti-Sandinista forces has been largely due to the largesse of the Reagan administration, which provided arms, training, millions of dollars and advice to the rebels.

U.S. advice included a manual drafted by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) whose instructions ranged from the use of blackmail to recruit anti-Sandinista operatives to the public execution of government officials.

On at least one occasion, a foreigner has been reported executed. Last year, a group of guerrillas stopped a van carrying personnel of the Nicaraguan health service, including Tonio Pilaum, a West German physician.

According to the account of a member of the guerrilla group later taken prisoner, the 13 occupants of the van were lined up on the roadside in preparation for their execution. Mr. Pilaum, hoping to be spared, shouted: "Stop, I am a German doctor."

"So what? You are helping the Sandinistas," replied the leader of the guerrilla band, and opened fire with his AK-47 assault rifle. There were no survivors.

Leaked to U.S. media, the CIA manual stirred a storm of con-

troversy in the United States. In Nicaragua, the Sandinistas cited it as proof of their contention that they are fighting an undeclared war against the United States.

But diplomats here say that while the insurgency would not have grown to its present strength without U.S. aid and encouragement, it also feeds on discontent with economic hardships blamed on the leftist policies of the Sandinistas.

"The government says there are up to 11,000 guerrillas inside the country now. It is a bit difficult to see how they could operate without some measure of support," said a European envoy.

Support, however, is difficult to gauge in a war where the rural population — the majority of Nicaragua's people — frequently finds itself in the middle.

"Peasants have a tendency not to argue against the barrel of a gun," said a foreign aid worker.

"If the contras (counter-revolutionaries) enter a village, they might find 'support'. Once they leave and the army gets in, it is the Sandinistas that get support."

When the insurgents launched their first major offensive in March last year, FDN leaders predicted a general insurrection to "free Nicaragua from the FSLN which is in the service of the dark forces of international Communism."

There was no uprising. But neither is there evidence of the universal patriotic fervour Sandinist propaganda has been trying to instil in Nicaraguans.

"Compulsory military service is very unpopular," said a Latin American diplomat. "And resistance is sure to grow as the war goes on."

## Pinochet disclaims 'apertura' in fear of general strike impact

By Simon Alterman

SANTIAGO — President Augusto Pinochet's decision to meet a general strike in Chile with a tougher political line is a potentially risky break with a policy that has paid dividends over the last year, diplomats said Wednesday.

Although Gen. Pinochet has never hesitated to stamp hard on any unrest, in a speech broadcast to the nation on Monday night he formally abandoned the official policy of the last 14 months of seeking accommodation with his non-Marxist opponents.

In the process, diplomats said, he may have contributed to the success of Tuesday's protest strike, called to press for wage rises and a quick return to democracy, that caused disruption beyond even the hopes of the organisers.

Buses were off the streets, shops, schools and some factories closed and strict security measures including a curfew failed to prevent violence in which seven people were killed.

After 11 years of military rule, the president's rejection of talks with opponents on speeding up a transition to democracy, due in 1989, came as no surprise to the opposition.

"(The) speech only ratifies once again what he has repeatedly shown — that he is the principal obstacle to achieving agreements which might allow a peaceful way out of the grave crisis afflicting Chile," Christian Democratic leader Gabriel Valdes said.

Diplomats said Gen. Pinochet had set himself squarely on a course away from the one favoured by his supporters on the right, the church and the Reagan administration.

The prospect of dialogue and reform, an integral part of the political "apertura" (opening) introduced a year ago, had appeared supporters on the right, accented divisions in the oppo-

sition and disarmed the protests that began in May 1983.

"Monday's speech marked the final nail in the coffin of the apertura," one diplomat commented. In his speech, Gen. Pinochet blamed "the irresponsibility of his opponents and the work of violent extremists" for making dialogue impossible.

He said he intended instead to stick to the letter of the 1980 constitution — approved by a plebiscite but reviled as undemocratic by the opposition — that could allow him to stay in power until 1997.

He threatened to introduce a stage of siege if necessary, imposed restrictions on the media and sent 175 people described as common criminals into internal exile in the far north of the country.

In Washington, State Department Spokesman John Hughes said in a quick response:

"The steady increase in terrorist bombings, efforts by non-democratic sectors to foment violence and (the) announcement by Chilean authorities that promulgation of a law legalising political parties is being postponed, indefinitely are of deep concern to the United States."

But opposition leaders were privately pleased with the president's tougher line, hoping it would encourage the gradual drift of former government supporters towards their ranks.

The Democratic Alliance of centrist opposition parties had given only lukewarm support to the strike, doubting it could succeed and not wishing to upset talks with the right-wing National Party over a political pact against Gen. Pinochet.

The Communist-led Popular Democratic Movement (MDP), which along with trades unions claimed credit for the strike, said they hoped the president's tough line would show the alliance it could not abandon acts of protest.

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## Nuclear-free zones may proliferate on American election day

By Richard T. Piaciak  
Associated Press

NEW YORK — Opposition to nuclear power and to nuclear weapons will be reflected on some ballot slots on atomic issues nationwide Nov. 6 as voters in four states decide whether to ban nuclear activities in their communities.

The number of American countries and municipalities with nuclear-free zones would increase to more than 75 if all the measures pass, according to Albert Donnay, who directs an organization called Nuclear Free America in Baltimore.

Communities in California, Michigan, Oregon and Washington will have nuclear-free zone questions on the ballot. In addition, two states have scheduled votes relating to disposal of nuclear wastes.

An initiative in South Dakota would require voter approval before the state could allow a nuclear dump site within its borders or even join a regional waste disposal compact.

A proposition in Missouri would enact laws limiting the size of utility rate increases and prohibit utilities from charging consumers for nuclear power plants until federal and state governments establish a permanent disposal site for high level nuclear wastes.

The measure could affect two nuclear plants under construction by Missouri utilities.

Initiatives on nuclear-free zones have captured the most ballot slots on atomic issues nationwide. The impetus for the nuclear-free zones comes both from the anti-nuclear power and the nuclear weapons freeze movements.

A proposition in Santa Monica, California, is a charter amendment that would ban the development, testing, production, maintenance, storage, transportation or disposal of nuclear weapons or weapons components.

It also would be applied nuclear research within city limits. A ban which would affect about 10 companies, including the prestigious Rand Corp. Research Institution.

Robert Myers, the city attorney, has issued an opinion that if the proposition passes it will likely be ruled unconstitutional because "it would be pre-empted by federal law... by virtue of the foreign affairs national defence powers of the U.S. government."

Mr. Myers told council members, however, that they were obligated by law to put the measure on the ballot because its sponsors had gathered the required number of signatures.

About two-thirds of Rand's

work is government-funded national security projects, but it is not known what portion would fall under the proposition, said company spokesman Paul Weeks.

Voters in Ann Arbor, Michigan, home of the University of Michigan, will consider a charter amendment that would prohibit "the design, research, development, testing or production of nuclear weapons."

If approved, a public commission would be created to review all Federal Defence and Energy department research contracts.

"I don't know of any nuclear weapons research going on in the area, but I know there's a lot of military research going on," said Robert Vincent, chairman of a local trade council representing 170 high-tech companies.

"You just can't take a cookie cutter and remove Ann Arbor from the rest of the U.S. We feel this initiative would harm the high-tech future of the area," he said.

If the proposal passes, it also could harm research at the university's College of Engineering, according to Dean James Duderstadt. He said the college is conducting Federally funded research to develop less potent fuel for nuclear reactors.

But members of nuclear free

Ann Arbor, the group leading the amendment drive, say a local law would send a tougher message to the federal government that the one sent by passage of nuclear freeze referendums across the country.

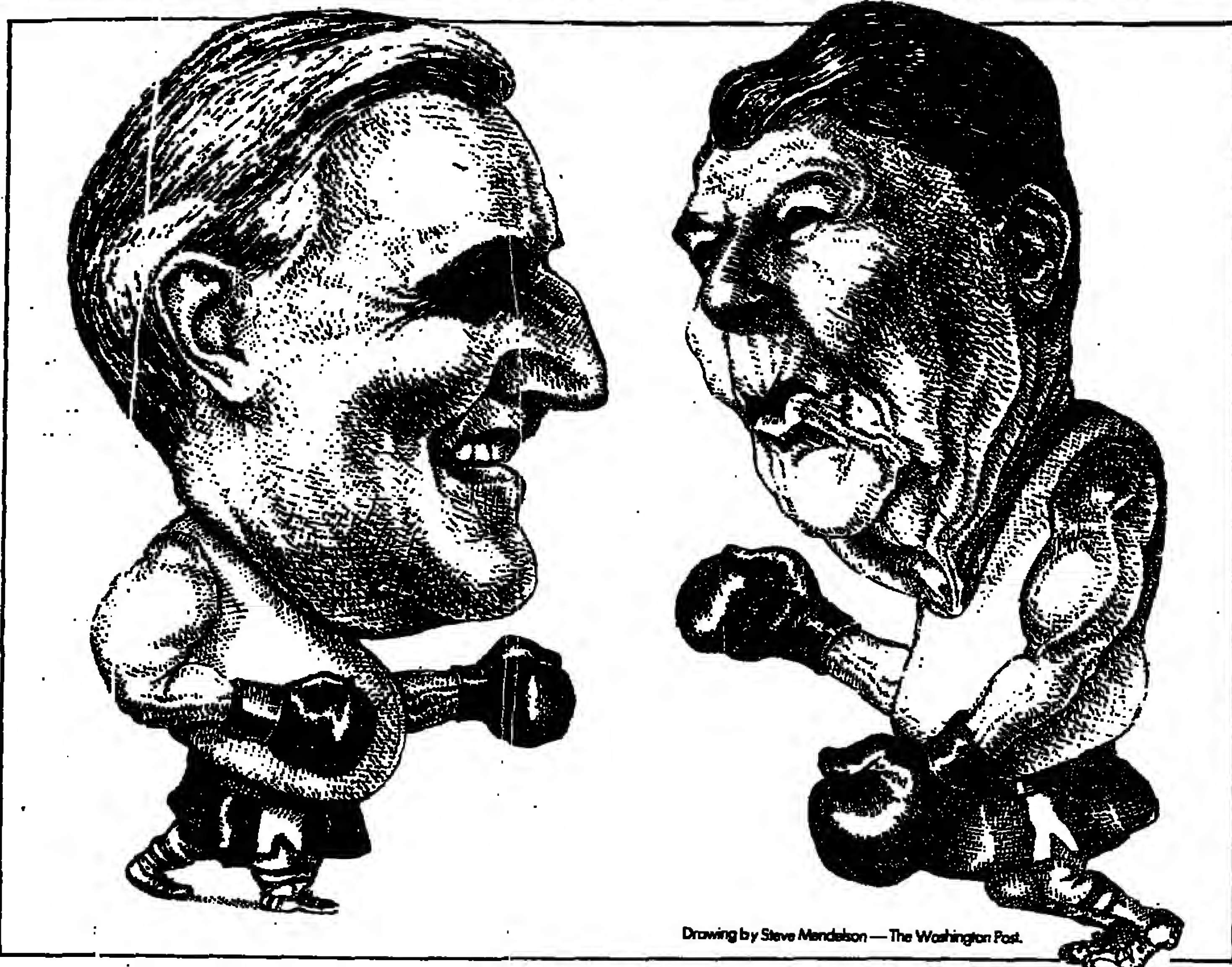
"The purpose of this proposal is to slow or stop the development of first-use or first-strike weapons, which makes nuclear war more likely," said University of Michigan biophysicist Dan Axelrod. "The opposition deliberately distorts it because they don't want to address the real issue."

The other major nuclear-free zone battles will be on the east coast.

A citizens' initiative in Washington State's Whatcom County would prohibit the production of nuclear energy for commercial or military use and ban nuclear waste storage.

And in Oregon, voters in eight counties and two communities will decide whether to ban nuclear industries within their borders.

There also will be advisory votes cast on nuclear-free zone questions in three other communities: Napa City in the heart of California's Wine Country, Washington State's Skagit County, and Northampton, Massachusetts, a community of 30,000 in the Berkshire mountains.



## The courage of disbelief

### Adieux: A farewell to Sartre

By Simone de Beauvoir

"MAN IS nothing else but what he makes of himself," he said only so far as he realises himself, he is therefore nothing else but the sum of his actions, nothing else but what his life is," said Jean-Paul Sartre in a lecture in Paris in 1945. Sartre committed himself to the grand austerity of existentialism and then lived and acted out his commitment until the end of his life. What many people see as a merciless doctrine was to him a creed of "stern optimism". Finally, he had to accept that there was little likelihood of existentialism being within the intellectual or spiritual grasp of most people. The maj-

ority of the human race needs the comfort of excuses. Awareness of the futility of life does not enable it to authenticate its existence in any way that has meaning.

#### BOOK REVIEW

Until Karl Marx brought philosophy down into the market place, it was a realm more open to philosophers and intellectuals than ordinary literate people. For a while, it seemed that Sartre's existentialism could become the philosophy of the masses. But it is

necessarily a philosophy of "choice". Choice has to be a crisis of subjectivity and therefore is an obvious means of conversion. As Sartre was a philosopher of freedom, it was this conviction that brought him so close to Communism. The failure of the working class to comprehend the total implications of freedom disappointed him and, in latter days, he retreated into remarking that, after all, "Existentialism is really a philosophy for philosophers and technicians". The philosopher was also a man of letters, who used his novels and plays to express his beliefs and commitments publicly

(his play, "Les Mouches", which was openly anti-Nazi, played in Paris during the German occupation).

In "La Nausee", a masterly novel that was eventually issued in 1938, after rejection by several publishers, the narrator says: "... jamais un existant ne peut justifier l'existence d'un autre être. Mon erreur, c'était de vouloir resusciter M. de Rollebon" (A human being can never justify the existence of another. My mistake had been to try and resurrect Mr. de Rollebon). It is not an attempt that Simone de Beauvoir can be accused of. She does not relent in her absolute desire to observe the truth and analyse and therefore accept it. The fundamental sadness of this admirable habit is that, for Sartre's last 10 years, she recorded his decline into old age and decrepitude. "I have the feeling of perpetually living the same day over and over again. I see you, I see Arlette, various doctors and then it is all repeated." Sartre's gloomy remark describes the dull and repetitive ambience of the first half of this book. It does not add to one's impressions of what he stood for. It shows the sad injustice of such a man being reduced to incontinence, dribbling, blindness. It shows a creative genius in decay, a man who derived immense joy from living finally unable to listen to music because it distracted him.

The manner of his departure was true to the searing honour and integrity with which he lived his life. He did not have enough money at the time of his death to pay for his simple funeral — having throughout his life given away his massive royalty payments to people whom he knew to be in need. This last part of the book reaches a rare level of despair and tragedy. But it is personal and one feels a shocked intruder, who has no business to know these private

things. But then these are the only terms in which Madame de Beauvoir's book is comprehensible — in the absence of faith in God: a healing rite, an outstanding individual and a writer lulling himself to sleep, convinced that this is all and there will be nothing else.

#### Things he said

There is an ardent theory of freedom: one is free, one always chooses what one does, one is free with regard to the Other, the Other is free with regard to one. This theory is to be found in very simple philosophical books, but I kept it as a convenient way of defining my freedom; but it did not correspond to what I really meant to say. What I meant was that one was responsible for oneself even if one's acts were provoked by something; external... Every action includes a proportion of habit, or received ideas, of symbols; then again there is something which comes from our remotest depths and that is related to our primary freedom.

Socialism was a doctrine I found fairly satisfying, but in my opinion it did not confront the real question. For example, the question of what a man was under socialism. One had to trade the socialism of needs for a wholly materialist conception of human nature. One had to be a materialist in order to be a consistent socialist, and I was not a materialist... There was something I found repellent in socialism because the individual was done away with in favour of communities.

I would like a wider public, distinctly less bourgeois, less rich, a public of proletarians and those on the lower edge of the lower middle class. The public I do have is in the strict sense of the term a distinctly bourgeois public. There's a difficulty here that has often troubled me deeply.

I have never belonged to a political party.

No, he (the factory worker), doesn't feel free. He attaches no sort of value to the freedom he still possesses. It is that confused state of mind that men have with regard to their freedom which makes things so complicated in politics.

It is unacceptable, inconceivable that one man should be free if others are not. If freedom is refused to the others, it ceases to be a freedom. If men do not respect others' freedom, the freedom that for a moment showed in them is destroyed.

I didn't have a horror of the bourgeoisie as a class. The people who thought of themselves as bourgeois in 1920 or 1930 did not think of themselves as a class. They thought of themselves as an elite and I had a horror of the bourgeois elite and bourgeois morality. But I didn't see them as a possessing class that oppressed the people.

At that time there was no proletariat. Yes, the Revolution (1789) was the triumph of the bourgeoisie. That's why it is taught with such pomp in the schools.

We knew that (the class struggle) was an interpretation which was valid in some cases and invalid in others. We should certainly not have brought history down to a struggle between classes.

Having a solidarity with one's past or not having it is a secondary matter. The work to be done remains the same.

The present is concrete and real. Yesterday is not so sharp and clear, and I'm not yet thinking of tomorrow... in moving into the past the present dies. It loses its value of dawn life. It still belongs to life... but it no longer possesses that quality that, is given to every moment insofar as I am living it and which it loses when I am living it no longer.

—The Economist

## Film boom in Argentina after easing censorship

By Rex Gowar  
Reuters

BUENOS AIRES — Argentine filmgoers, enjoying the fruits of a return to civilian rule, are flocking to the cinemas to see a wave of films that had been banned by the censor for many years.

Films now on view include local productions dealing with the repressive nature of the former military government which ruled from 1976 until the end of last year, and foreign pictures ranging from box-office mainstays to soft pornography.

President Raul Alfonsin, who took office in the first free elections for 10 years, abolished censorship. In a move described by one Argentine film director as "the masterpiece of the year", he got rid of the highly criticised and often arbitrary censorship body, the national qualification entity.

Since the start of the season last March, distributors have flooded cinemas in downtown Buenos Aires with six to seven new releases a week.

More than 20 new Argentine films have appeared this year, despite the country's desperate economic plight.

Among them is the first local film about the 1982 Falklands (Malvinas) war with Britain, when Argentina tried abortively to impose its rule on the islands which it claimed it owned by historical right.

Bebe Kamin's "The Boys of the War" traces the lives of three youths drafted into the army to fight on the frontline for a military government that had showed no respect for their rights.

In a society still reeling from the shock of an anti-guerrilla war in

which at least 9,000 people went missing, most of the new Argentine films deal with repression, torture and state corruption, topics that would have fallen foul of the now defunct censor.

Another production, "Winter Barracks", based on a book by Osvaldo Soriano, dramatically depicts the weight of military repression in an Argentine provincial town in the late 1970s.

Such are the turnouts that most new films enjoy extended runs, and, in an emotional reaction, there is massed applause whenever the military is defamed.

Many of this year's new releases have been hurried productions, rushed through to get onto the increasingly competitive market and reap dividends before being hit by inflation, now running at almost 700 per cent a year.

One exception is Maria Luisa Bernberg's "Crucial". A beautifully filmed co-production with Spain, it tells the true story of a doomed love, between a young priest and the daughter of aristocrats during the dictatorship of Juan Manuel de Rosas in the mid-19th century.

Over two million people have already seen it.

From overseas, sexually explicit or violent films such as Bernardo Bertolucci's "Last Tango in Paris" and Stanley Kubrick's "A Clockwork Orange" are now on show, albeit more than a decade after they were first released, along with hundreds of mildly pornographic features.

And all are shown without any recourse to the censor's knife, although the National Film Institute does impose age ratings similar to those in Europe and North America.



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## American cyclists delayed in Amman

Text and Photo  
By Sa'ad G. Hattar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Three American round the world cyclists are currently being delayed here, awaiting the issuance of entry visas to Saudi Arabia, the cyclists told the Jordan Times Friday.

Peter Wuerslin, Steven Williams and Timothy Young said that they had applied for a visa from the Saudi embassy in Geneva, Switzerland and that the visa permit was delayed and that they left Geneva before obtaining it.

However, the cyclists applied for a Saudi visa in Amman and they expect the procedures to obtain it to take few days. Meanwhile, until the visas are issued, the three cyclists are hosted by the Marriott Hotel free of

charge. They are also seizing the opportunity to scrutinise their bicycles and sight seeing in Amman.

The three adventurers who have already covered about 50,000 kilometres passing through 31 countries said their journey took them two years in preparation. They left their hometown Jackson, Wyoming in the United States on Oct. 25, 1980 and set themselves on a trip which was far from being short of difficulties.

Throughout their trip, the cyclists had to abandon their trip for a while in order to work and finance their trip. In Geneva they worked in the field of construction for about one year. Three months of work as dishwashers in a Johannesburg restaurant in South Africa also gives an idea about what the trip was like.

Describing their journey, Timothy 31, Peter 32 and Steven 31

said it was quite an experience discovering new places, cycling under the hot summer sun at times and under heavy rain and snow on other occasions. "We met new people wherever we went... people of different origins, culture and language in three continents. And there is yet more to come," the cyclists said.

They still have about 35,000 kilometres more to cover through another three continents.

The trip included carrying their bicycles on their backs in difficult terrain, riding in muddy tracks and facing hostile animals in desert areas. In the desert, the temperature reached above 40 degrees centigrade.

The trip already consumed four precious years of their lives but in return, they gained knowledge — discovering new places and meeting new people with different backgrounds and cultural aff-



Three American cyclists make a stop in Amman before continuing their round the world adventure.

iliations — a knowledge cannot really be estimated, the cyclists observed.

The average cost of taking such a trip according to the three cyclists is about \$100 per month in Africa, \$200 per month in Europe and \$250 in South America.

The team also intends to document their experience in touring the world on bicycles in a book.

On certain tracks, the cycling speed used to reach 115 kilometres per hour and on other tracks they had to ride at a speed as low as five kilometres per hour.

With all its difficulties and problems they faced throughout the long journey, the three cyclists still insisted that they will continue their journey to the end and that they do not regret the idea.

### Arab sport ministers end meeting

TUNIS (Petra) — The Arab sport committee of the Arab ministers of youth and sport council has recommended the holding of the Arab sport tournament in Morocco between the end of August and the beginning of September next year. The committee which ended its two-day meeting in Tunis Wednesday, also formed a standing committee from representatives of Syria and Libya with the help of some experts to prepare the necessary studies for developing the Arab sport movement while the standing committee for "Sport for All" was entrusted with preparing a programme for Arab activities for the years 1986, 1987, 1988. The committee also recommended that Sheikh Issa bin Mohammad Al Khalifa, president of the Executive Bureau of the Arab Ministers of Sport Council, undertake contacts with the concerned Lebanese authorities regarding the supporting the steadfastness of Lebanese youths in South Lebanon in confronting the Israeli invasion.

Among the committee's recommendations was also the necessity for cooperation with a number of international organisations related to sport and youth affairs such as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA), the Organisation of African Unity and the international federation for physical education.

## Amman Little League

### Games Scores - Nov. 2

Tots	Jolift Blue 2	Jolift White 1
Juniors	Chase Manhattan 0	International Traders 0
Peugeot 1	Holiday Inn 0	
Al Ahly 4	Grindlays 0	
Arab Wings 2	Marriott 0	

Mids	ALICO 1
Intercon 4	American Express 0
Goodyear 2	Jordan Express 1
Astra 9	Telcom 1
Lego 2	

### STANDINGS

#### Seniors: Cup play - double elimination

Volvo 4	Ericsson 0
Foxboro 1	Cairo-Amman 0

Adults	Yanks 1
Hisban 6	Brits 2
ACS Students 2	U.K. 1
Arabs 3	French 2
Team USA 2	

#### Nov. 9 - Cup play. Basketball sign-up - Nov. 9 and 14.

Tots	P	W	L	D	F	A	Pts
Jolift Blue	7	3	2	2	6	3	8
Jolift White	7	2	3	2	5	6	6

Juniors - Final	7	7	0	0	37	1	14
Al Ahly (First)	7	5	2	0	15	7	10
Grindlays (Second)	7	3	2	2	7	8	8
Chase Manhattan	7	3	4	0	8	11	6
Peugeot	7	3	4	0	8	11	6
Marriott	7	3	4	0	8	11	6
Arab Wings	7	2	4	1	5	15	3
International Traders	7	1	4	2	1	9	3
Holiday Inn	7	1	5	1	3	16	3

Mids - Final	7	5	1	1	25	11	11
ALICO (First)	7	4	1	2	20	13	10
Goodyear (Second)	7	4	1	2	12	7	10
Lego	7	4	2	1	23	7	9
Intercon	7	4	2	1	22	10	9
Astra	7	4	2	1	22	10	9
American Express	7	1	4	2	6	19	4
Telcom	7	1	5	1	6	15	3
Jordan Express	7	0	7	0	3	35	0

Seniors - Final	6	2	1	3	9	7	3
Foxboro (First)	6	1	0	5	10	9	7
Volvo (Second)	6	2	2	2	9	7	6
Ericsson	6	1	3	2	9	14	4
Cairo-Amman	6	1	3	2	9	14	4

Adults	6	5	1	0	14	6	10
Arabs	6	4	1	1	16	8	9
Hisban	6	3	1	2	13	4	8
Brits	6	2	1	3	8	5	7
Team USA	6	3	3	0	12	13	6
U.K.	6	2	3	1	11	12	5
French	6	1	4	1	8	15	3
ACS Students	6	1	4	1	8	15	3
Yanks	6	0	6	0	5	22	0

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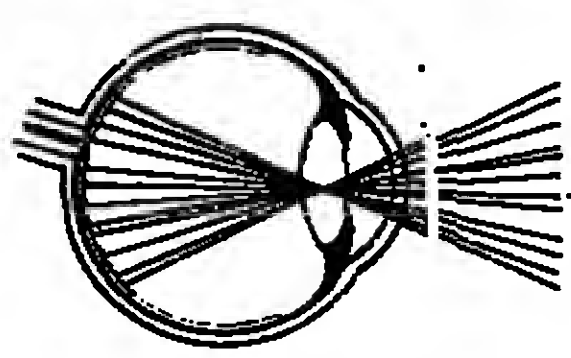
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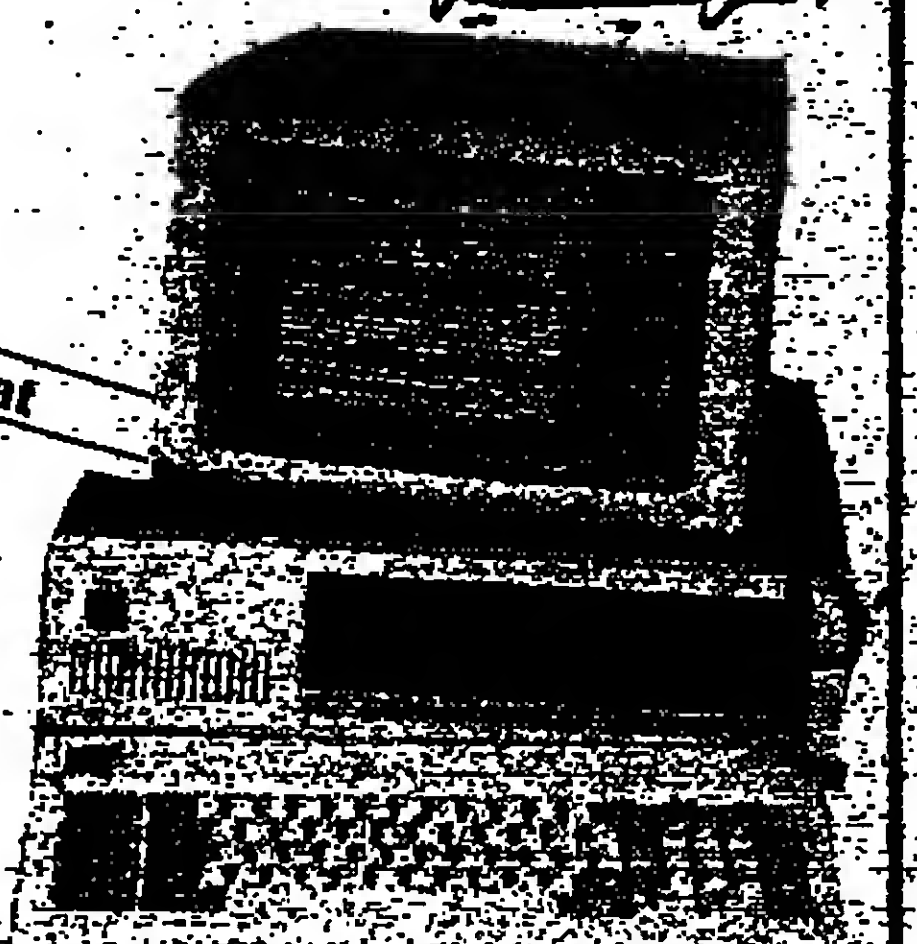
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THE BORDERS

(Colour)  
Arabic Film (Colour)  
Performances: 12:30-8:30



## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Israeli foreign reserves drop by \$94m

TEL AVIV (R) — The Bank of Israel Thursday announced a \$94-million drop in foreign reserves. The reserves now stand at \$1.99 billion, far below the so-called "red line" of \$3 billion needed to cover three months' imports of basic commodities. However, it does not include \$1.2 billion in U.S. aid transferred to Israel Wednesday. Despite Israel's attempt to slow inflation, projected to reach 800 per cent this year it put into circulation 33 billion more shekels (\$75 million) last month, the Bank of Israel said. Foreign reserves in September dropped by \$325 million and in August by \$192 million.

## Iraq opens 21st international fair

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq opened the 21st Baghdad International fair Thursday with a pledge to boost economic cooperation with other countries. Sixty-one countries and 1,470 foreign companies are taking part in the fair — a record in its 22-year history.

## Turkey plans to tap Euromarket in 1985

ANKARA (R) — Turkey plans to raise \$500 million early in 1985 through a medium-term Euroloan to fund the balance of payments deficit, banking sources said Thursday. They told Reuters details were still under discussions with banks, which they did not name.

## Suez Canal earnings reach \$862m

CAIRO (R) — Earnings from Suez Canal tolls for the first 10 months of 1984 totalled \$862 million, Suez Canal Authority Chairman Ezzat Adel said Thursday. The Egyptian news agency, MENA, quoted Mr. Adel as saying that 17,902 ships crossed the canal during the same period at an average of 59 vessels per day. Revenue from Suez Canal transit fees constitutes the third largest foreign currency earner for Egypt.

## Indian businessmen see more liberalism under Rajiv Gandhi

NEW DELHI (R) — The assassination of Indira Gandhi was unlikely to jar India's economic growth and might open a more liberal era with a young prime minister at the helm, industrialists and businessmen told Reuters Thursday.

They said Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, 40, who Thursday succeeded his 66-year-old mother Indira, had no set economic ideas but leaned towards a more open economic system.

His mother left behind her a strong economy highlighted by a record grain harvest and a boom in oil output. But her strong socialist views and tough controls on industry irked businessmen.

"Rajiv Gandhi starts on a clean slate," said Mr. H.P. Nanda, chairman of Escorts Ltd, India's tenth largest private company. "He has no set views and he understands our problems."

"Rajiv's outlook has been very constructive. He has stressed increasing industrial and farm production, which is the need of the hour," Mr. D.H. Pai Panandikar, secretary general of the federation of Indian chambers of commerce and industry, said.

Mr. Pai Panandikar said Mr. Rajiv Gandhi favoured inflow of foreign technology and overseas investment.

One Western diplomat told Reuters he did not expect any change in economic policy, certainly not in the short-term with

national elections due in two months time.

He said he doubted there would be any long-term changes, because Mr. Gandhi was very inexperienced in economic matters and was likely to have the same team of economic advisers.

Mr. Pranab Mukherjee, finance minister since 1982 and a key economic adviser since 1974, remains in the new cabinet but has not yet been assigned a portfolio. He has an excellent rapport with Mr. Rajiv, economic analysts said.

Another Western diplomat said there had been a slowing down of foreign investment ahead of the election and he expected this to continue until the result was known and the new government had consolidated its position.

Mr. Sudhir Desai, India manager of Chase Manhattan Bank, told Reuters India's high credit rating on the world market would not be affected as no major shifts in economic policy were likely.

Mr. M.S. Patwardhan, president of associated chamber of commerce and industry, told Reuters in Bombay he expected more liberal economic policies under the new prime minister.

President of Bombay chambers of commerce and industry and chairman of Hindustan Lever, Mr. A.S. Ganguly said the growth achieved in agriculture and industry in recent years was likely to be consolidated during Mr. Rajiv's term.

## China's oil exports gather momentum

PEKING (R) — China is emerging as a major oil exporter official figures released Thursday indicated.

The state statistical bureau said China exported 14.18 million tonnes of crude in the first three quarters of the year, a 39.7 per cent jump on the same period last year and close to total 1983 exports of 14.83 million tonnes.

Over the same period, China's exports of refined products rose 14.6 per cent to 4.28 million tonnes, again almost equal to total 1983 sales of 4.91 million tonnes, the bureau said.

Foreign oilmen in China said there seemed no reason why the trend should not continue until the end of the year.

Non-OPEC China's sales are still well below those of the biggest communist seller, the Soviet Union, but its boost in exports will not help the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) producers.

China's oil exports for the period earned \$3.8 billion, more than 20 per cent of its total export revenue.

Oil trade sources in Peking, Rotterdam, Tokyo and Singapore said it was already having an impact on the market.

They said China had an advantage over exporters such as Asian OPEC member Indonesia which was constrained by OPEC price markers and seemed less experienced at market trading.

One Dutch trader said of the Soviet Union: "Unconstrained by OPEC or other rules, Moscow has often tracked market movements usually assessing very skillfully the acceptability of a price rise or the timing of a cut."

Traders in Asia generally agreed China was acquiring the same market skills under similar conditions. In coming years it would further pervade Asian markets and make more inroads into external ones, they said.

## Gulf ministers agree to oil stockpile plan

GENEVA (R) — The Gulf Cooperation Council has agreed in principle to set up a joint oil stockpile to cover local emergency needs, Qatar's oil minister said here Thursday.

Sheikh Abdul Aziz bin Khalifa Al Thani, the host for talks with his counterparts from the six-member council here Thursday, would give no further details.

But industry sources said the project, which was put forward earlier this year after an escalation of attacks on shipping in the Gulf, may be aimed at covering around 45 days' needs.

It would provide a buffer of oil and gas products to keep local industries running if domestic supplies were disrupted, they said.

A working paper on a joint stock policy was submitted after the four-year-old Gulf war between Iran and Iraq spread down the waterway when Iran started

attacking neutral shipping outside the northern Gulf war zone.

The council groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar.

Saudi Arabia's Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani, told reporters after the talks that the council had agreed to set up a technical committee to study long-standing proposals for a joint pipeline to pump crude overland from the Gulf via Oman.

It would also continue to study earlier plans for a Gulf gas-grid, he told reporters.

This would enable gas-rich states such as the United Arab Emirates to supply council members which lack independent natural gas reserves and, because they rely on supplies produced in association with crude, face potential shortfalls if they have to suddenly cut crude output.

## IEA official sees OPEC strategy uncomprehensive

BONN (R) — The executive director of the International Energy Agency (IEA) Friday said the OPEC nations had taken a narrow approach to the problem of falling oil prices and that another crisis meeting could come soon.

The official, Helga Steeg, told Reuters in an interview: "The oil situation has not been settled once and for all by the OPEC decision... one should not attach too much importance to it."

Ms. Steeg said the ministers had left unresolved the key issue of price differentials on various grades of oil.

Asked if another crisis meeting of OPEC ministers would be necessary early next year, she replied: "It could, but it is not definite."

Ms. Steeg said it was too soon to

tell if the OPEC strategy would work.

Ms. Steeg said an impact on oil prices in two to three weeks depends in part on how much oil companies and others drew on their oil stocks.

Other market forces she cited included the increase of "players" in the market — producers, oil companies and traders — the shift from term to spot contracts, and the effect of greater refining of heavy-grade rather than light oil.

Ms. Steeg predicted that unless consumer countries sustained an interest in non-oil fuels and conservation, there was a danger of their becoming as dependent on Middle East oil by the early 1990s as they were at the time of the first oil shock in the early 1970s.

## Yamani says S. Arabia will not cut oil output beyond new ceiling

GENEVA (R) — Saudi Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani Thursday denied knowledge of a reported agreement for his country to cut oil output further if other OPEC nations cannot sustain cuts mandated under a plan to defend prices.

The 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) Wednesday agreed to trim most members' production quotas to bring overall output down by 1.5 million barrels a day (b/d) to 16 million b/d.

Ministerial sources said Wednesday that if cash-strapped Nigeria, Venezuela, Indonesia and Ecuador needed to boost output above the new quotas in order to increase revenues Saudi Arabia would make offsetting cuts to maintain the 16 million b/d ceiling.

Asked Thursday by reporters whether any such agreement had been reached, Sheikh Yamani replied: "Not to my knowledge." He said there was also no informal accord under which this would be done.

Indonesian Mines and Energy Minister Subroto, who chaired last week's OPEC talks, gave the same answer when asked about the reported agreement.

"I don't know anything about this... Indonesia will undertake its own cuts," he told reporters.

Prof. David-West said: "If the

head of state (Major-General Mohammad Buhari) is convinced that the upturn in the market is concrete he will take the necessary action in the interest of Nigeria."

He was not unhappy with the outcome of the Geneva meeting.

## Mexico cuts oil exports

Meanwhile, Mexico, the world's fourth biggest oil producer, announced Thursday a 6.7 per cent cut in its crude exports aimed at helping to strengthen sagging oil prices.

The reduction by 100,000 b/d follows similar cuts decided by OPEC member nations in Geneva last week and will last through this month and possibly into December, Energy Minister Francisco Labastida Ochoa told reporters.

Mexico, which makes some \$16 billion a year from oil sales abroad — about 75 per cent of its total export revenues — will lose some \$81 million, he said.

Falling oil prices were a major factor behind Mexico's spectacular economic crash in 1982 which helped to spark the so-called Latin American debt crisis.

But Mr. Labastida said the country was in a much stronger position now, with international reserves standing at some \$7 billion compared with virtually nothing in 1982.

Oil analysts described the short-term cut as merely cosmetic and said bad weather often caused Mexican crude exports to drop by as much in winter.

"It's more to show solidarity than anything else," said one diplomatic source.

Although Mexico is not a member of OPEC it consults closely with the producer group and traditionally follows its lead on pricing and production.

Mexico produces an average 2.7 million b/d compared with the new OPEC ceiling of 16 million b/d. Exports for November are now expected to average 1.4 million b/d.

Mr. Labastida denied that Central American and Caribbean customers, who receive discounts, would be hardest hit. The cut would be spread across all Mexico's clients, he said, and would include the United States, Japan and Spain.

On the other hand, Sheikh Yamani said Wednesday Saudi Arabia's recent crude oil-for-aircraft barter deal had involved no price discounting for either the oil or the aircraft.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed firm but off their highs on profit-taking, dealers said. The FTSE 100 index at 1530 Friday was up 10.8 at 1,169.2 having touched a record 1,171.5 at the outset.

The gain in share prices continues to reflect hopes of a cut in interest rates and Thursday's news of a larger than expected drop of \$2.5 billion in U.S. M1 money supply provided fresh impetus.

Government bonds showed net gains of over two points. Golds

firmed with the bullion price and North American shares moved higher.

The government broker issued an additional £1 billion tranche of the existing 9% per cent exchequer bond 1998.

Lorhro gained 10p at 171 on news it had sold its 29.99 per cent stake in House of Fraser which was taken up by an Egyptian concern. Fraser added 8p on the news. ICI rose 4p to 686 and BICC added 8p to 238, while BTR was up 12p at 524.

Banks were firm, but insurances were mixed with Prudential 5p lower at 465 and Guardian Royal 7p higher at 635. Oils were steady in quiet trade with B.P. up 5p at 483.

Jaguar was 3p lower at 212 after the start of its strike at its plants Thursday.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

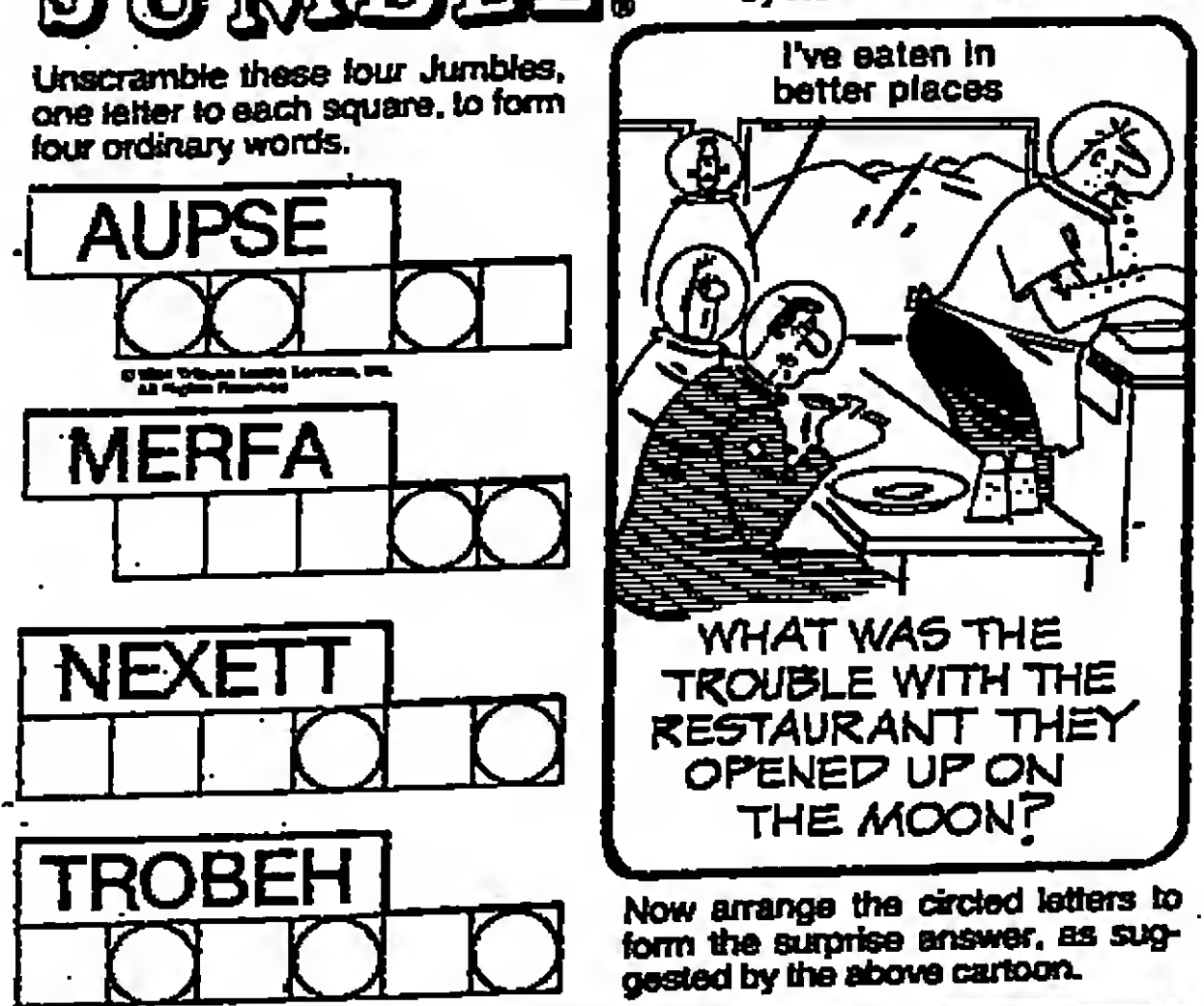
One sterling	1.2510/20	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3103/06	Canadian dollars
	2.9480/510	West German marks
	3.3230/80	Dutch guilders
	2.4320/50	Swiss francs
	59.40/60	Belgian francs
	9.0600/700	French francs
	1836.00/1841.00	Italian lire
	242.10/30	Japanese yen
	8.4800/5000	Swedish crowns
	8.600/200	Norwegian crowns
	10.6800/7000	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	338.80/339.30	U.S. dollars

## THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"I want something to cheer up my husband. Got any Happy Clean-The-Garage Day cards?"

## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME



Answer: IT HAD NO MOUTH TACKY DRAGON MYSELF

Saturday's Jumbles: MOUTH TACKY DRAGON MYSELF

Answer: The man who stole a pudding was taken into this—"CUSTARDY" (custody)

## Peanuts



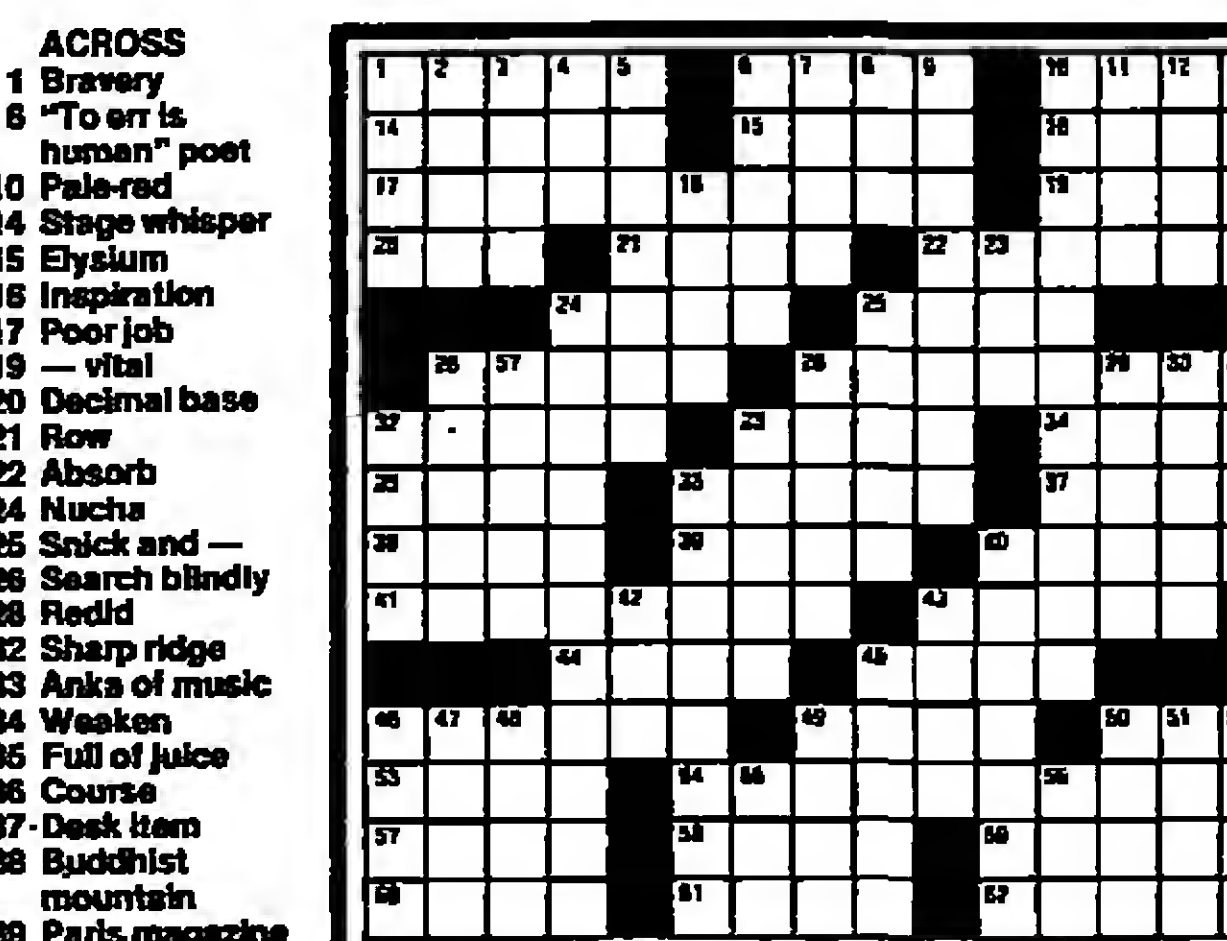
## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE Daily Crossword by Emory H. Cain



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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

SCOFF	ABBA	QALLI
PUFFIN	BRAD	OLEN
ABASE	HALD	UTTER
THANKS	DOVER	BAIR
MADE	ENLIST	
FATHER	BARRE	
ANGEL	ELVIS	CHERRY
SLAVES	ESTATED	
TOBAC	REAL	NAME
VITAL	ELKTON	
GOVERN	LODGE	
ALLIE	HAILED	OBILIT
ALIAS	OBIS	MOONE
SERIA	SINK	GRABES
PIREY	TIEGS	CHAINS

36 Sent back 48 Weather abbr.

40 Pretended 50 Br. gun

43 Church 51 Dispatched

45 Solitaire 52 Spreads heavy to

46 Antares 53 dry

47 Nautical term 55 Minc



## U.S. Republicans seek to win more House seats

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Republicans, sensing an unexpected opportunity to capture dozens of Democratic House seats, are spending millions of dollars in a final pre-election push as party analysts report a surge toward Republican candidates in the waning days of the 1984 campaign.

What is at stake is the balance of power in the Congress and the ability of the Democrats to resist Ronald Reagan should he be re-elected. Republicans now hold a 55-45 majority in the Senate while Democrats have a 266-167 majority with two vacancies in the House.

Democrats dispute Republican claims that Reagan landslide will help stack up impressive Republican gains in Congress. They also contend that Republicans are flagrantly violating federal campaign spending limits in their big financial finale.

"I'm... concerned about their tactics, of trying to buy the election, of dumping in all kinds of money," said Martin Franks, executive director of the National Democratic Congressional Committee.

Republican leaders said their latest polls show a Republican surge in congressional battles around the country, including in some unexpected races, suggesting that Mr. Reagan's coattails may be longer than first anticipated.

"We're putting everything we have into this. We're not holding anything back. Who knows when things will be this good for us again," said Republican Spokesman Steve Lotterer.

"Things are breaking wide open for us," said Ed Goetz, National Republican Congressional Campaign director.

Mr. Franks said his committee might go to court later Friday to seek a restraining order against certain last-minute Republican expenditures.

"We have to do something to try to stop it," he said.

The National Republican has spent \$9.3 million on House races, and will spend another \$6 million on television and radio ads. A five-minute pitch for electing Republican candidates will be aired Saturday on one television network, ABC, and over the weekend and on Monday on 120 television stations around the country, Mr. Lotterer said.

In addition, 50,000 pieces of campaign literature will be mailed by the Republican National

Committee to voters in 35 targeted House districts. The literature will contain an appeal from Mr. Reagan urging voters to cast party-line votes in Tuesday's election.

Democrats claim that such aid clearly helps individual Republican candidates, and therefore should be legally counted against the federal limits on what the national parties can give to House and Senate candidates.

Republican polls show that, as of Thursday morning, 49.3 per cent of the nation's voters say they intend to vote for a Republican House candidate — up 5 points since the middle of October and the largest percentage since such polls were begun about a decade ago.

Democrats claim such "generic" polls are meaningless and that no major coattail effect has surfaced, either in House or Senate races, despite Mr. Reagan's commanding nationwide lead.

Meanwhile a big rally in New York City has kept up the optimism of Democratic presidential candidate Walter Mondale, but there is still no portent of the miracle he appears to need to win the race for the White House.

Mr. Mondale was joined Thursday by his running mate Geraldine Ferraro for the rally in New York's Garment district, their last appearance together before next Tuesday's election.



PROTEST IN DELHI: New Delhi citizens known Thursday after protests broke out in many parts of the city (AP wirephoto)

## Chinese naval chief on trip to U.K., Yugoslavia

PEKING (R) — China's Naval Chief, Liu Huaqing, starts an 11-day tour of British naval bases and armaments factories on Monday at a time when Peking is seeking to boost the capability of its backward navy, diplomats said Friday.

The official New China News Agency (NCNA) said Mr. Liu left Peking Friday morning for visits to Britain and Yugoslavia. It gave no details but Western diplomats said he would stop in Frankfurt before

going on to London.

The trip, the first to Britain by the head of the Chinese Navy, is part of a series of visits to potential weapons suppliers by Chinese military chiefs.

Defence Minister Zhang Aiping went to France, the United States and Canada this summer. Other senior military men have been to West Germany, Italy and such East European states as Romania and Yugoslavia.

## Deng complains about military

PEKING (AP) — China's senior leader Deng Xiaoping complained in reports published Friday that despite his military reforms, the armed forces remain beset by aging generals, narrow-minded thinking, incompetence, overflapping and overstaffing.

He also suggested that the air force should share some of its aircraft and pilots with China's overburdened Civil Aviation Industry, and that the navy should open a few military ports to commercial and passenger vessels.

His comments appeared to reflect growing impatience over the pace of change and modernisation in the 4.2 million-member army, the world's largest fighting force.

Mr. Deng, 80, is chairman of the Central Military Commissions of both the government and the ruling Communist Party, in effect making him China's commander in chief.

## U.S. considering nuclear sales to Pretoria

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration is considering ten requests from U.S. firms to sell nuclear technology to South Africa, according to critics who say the decisions are being put off until after next week's U.S. elections.

The critics, including four senators, five congressmen and a private anti-apartheid group called the Washington Office on Africa, urged that the requests be rejected.

In letters to Secretary of State George Shultz and Energy Secretary Donald Hodel the senators said approving the exports would not advance the U.S. goal of stemming the spread of nuclear weapons capability.

The senators said South Africa "certainly shouldn't get our nuclear technology as long as the white minority regime continues its massive campaign of violent repression against the black majority in that country."

Energy Department spokesman Dan Butler confirmed the applications were under review. He denied that decisions were being withheld until the election is over.

The 10 export requests, from such corporations as Westinghouse, Bechtel and General Dynamics, are to provide services in support of South Africa's Koeberg Nuclear Plant, according to the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Africa.

"As long as South Africa continues to thumb its nose at international efforts to control the spread of nuclear weapons, it shouldn't get nuclear technology," the letters said.

South Africa has declined to sign the 1968 non-proliferation treaty and has rejected international Atomic Energy Agency safeguards on its nuclear facilities.

## Stalin's daughter back in Moscow

MOSCOW (R) — Josef Stalin's daughter Svetlana, who defected to the United States in 1967, has returned to Moscow, the Kremlin announced Friday. The Official News Agency TASS carried a brief bulletin from the state press bureau saying the Soviet leadership had also agreed to restore her Soviet citizenship, of which she was stripped in 1970.

She had lived in the United States for 17 years, married and had two children. She had also been a member of the Soviet Communist Party.

## Thailand urged to legalise prostitution

BANGKOK (R) — Thailand should legalise prostitution in an effort to combat venereal diseases, a senior health official said Friday. Dr. Vinij Asawasena, director general of the Communicable Diseases Department, told reporters there were about 200,000 prostitutes throughout the country but said the government refused to recognise them. He said it would be easier for health officials to control venereal diseases if laws against prostitution were scrapped.

## Italian playwright dies at 84

ROME (R) — Eduardo de Filippo, considered one of Italy's leading 20th Century playwrights, died on Thursday at the age of 84. He was born in Naples, Mr. de Filippo followed his family's theatrical tradition first as an actor then increasingly as the author of humorous, bitter-sweet plays about Italian family life which sometimes focused on the country's experiences of fascism and World War II.

## Cary Grant recovering from flu

LOS ANGELES (R) — Cary Grant, 80-year-old star of 72 films, is recovering from influenza, friends said Thursday. Grant, who cancelled a lecture engagement in San Francisco eight days ago, is staying at his Los Angeles home and has not been to hospital, the friends said. They discounted reports he had a more serious illness and said they expected him to be out in a few days. Grant and his fifth wife, former British publicity agent Barbara Harris, who is 32, are among Hollywood's regular partygoers. Grant last made a film — *Walk Don't Run* — in 1966 and has said he will never return to the screen.

## Mafia elder statesman arrested

NEW YORK (R) — Aniello Dellacroce, described as the elder statesman of New York organised crime and the number two in the city's most powerful crime family, has been arrested for income tax evasion, prosecutors said Thursday. Security was tightened at federal office buildings in New York to guard against possible retaliation against U.S. prosecutors dealing with a wave of organised crime indictments. The government is currently prosecuting more than a score of organised crime figures connected to a Sicilian ring that used U.S. pizza parlours as fronts for importing heroin. Dellacroce, 70, the reputed under-boss of the Carlo Gambino crime family, was arrested in New York's Little Italy.

## U.S. executes woman murderer

RALIEGH, North Carolina (R) — Velma Barfield became the first woman to be executed in the United States for 22 years early when she was put to death by injection at the State prison for murdering her fiancé. Barfield, a 52-year-old grandmother, was convicted six years ago of killing her fiancé by poisoning his beer and iced tea with arsenic.

## China ends 35 years of class war

PEKING (R) — China Friday drew the final curtain on 35 years of persecution of people branded as "landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries and bad elements" after the Communist victory in 1949. Peking's Public Security Ministry announced that it had "rehabilitated" 26 million people since the revolution and removed the label from the 70-80 million people convicted of belonging to the four categories of "class enemies".

## Indian violence strands thousands of foreigners

NEW DELHI (R) — An orgy of violence in the wake of the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has left hundreds of foreign tourists stranded and India's 10,000 foreign residents nervous and uneasy.

Kenneth Payne, an engineer, and his wife Margaret, from Wiltshire, England, told Reuters they were trapped inside their hotel for two days as it was too dangerous to leave the city.

"We had planned to visit friends in the foothills of the Himalayas north of Delhi, but we dare not go by land. There is no plane service, there," he said.

Dozens of foreigners stood around in their hotel in central New Delhi waiting for the curfew to be lifted.

The hotel is owned by Sikhs and hundreds of members of the sect have taken refuge there, sitting in buses or cars outside or squatting under trees. Armed police stood outside the gate.

An Australian High Commission spokesman said it was advising tourists to cancel plans to come to India. "They may not be able to complete their planned itinerary," he said.

Several embassies told Reuters they had warned their nationals living in New Delhi to take every precaution and stay at home.

"We have advised our nationals to stay close to their homes and avoid crowds," a U.S. embassy spokesman said.

Rifle-toting police stood at corners in the diplomatic area where many of the leaders coming for Mrs. Gandhi's funeral will stay. A U.S. embassy spokesman said a group of 52 tourists were stranded in one hotel, having cancelled a plan to visit the Taj Mahal in Agra, one of India's best known attractions.

A spokesman for the Oberoi Intercontinental, one of the city's plush hotels, said guests were able to get to the airport, though they had to pay drivers up to five times the normal fare of 50 rupees (\$4.5).

The England cricket team, which arrived a few hours before Mrs. Gandhi's death, was also stranded in their hotel. With the first two matches of its tour cancelled, the team was confined to the hotel laws.

Burned-out cars and gutted buildings, some still smouldering, bore testimony Friday to an orgy of anti-Sikh violence in New Delhi in the past 24 hours.

The government has clamped an indefinite curfew over much of the Indian capital and ordered security forces to shoot rioters on sight to curb disorders after Indira Gandhi's assassination two days ago.

The city was outwardly calm Friday. The army kept a low profile, with only a handful of trucks mounted with light-machineguns cruising the streets.

The strongest armed police presence seen during a tour of the city was in the sprawling market district beside the main railway station. Broken bricks littered roads and lurking bystanders dived into narrow alleys when vehicles approached.

Elsewhere, a pile of burned cars and jeeps blocked the road outside a gutted petrol station. Several buildings in Connaught Circus, Delhi's most fashionable shopping area, had also gone up in flames.

## Honduras to seek extradition of 'plotter'

TEGUCIGALPA (R) — Honduras is to seek the extradition of its former military attaché in Chile, accused Thursday of being involved in a plot to assassinate President Roberto Somoza Cordova and overthrow his government.

Foreign Minister Edgardo Paz Barmiza announced Thursday night the government had already taken diplomatic steps to secure the arrest and extradition of General Jose Bueso-Rosa, 47.

The U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Thursday said it had uncovered the plot to kill the president and take over power by a gang which planned to use the coup through the sale of \$10.3 million worth of cocaine.

Mr. Paz Barmiza said Thursday night Mr. Somoza Cordova had been kept informed of the FBI investigation. Official sources said he was staying at the town of La Paz, about 60 kilometres north west of the capital.

The gang, which also included two Honduran businessmen and several U.S. citizens, had planned their coup between Oct. 15 and Nov. 15 but had been foiled by an undercover agent among them, the FBI said.

They have been named in a complaint filed in a Miami district court after the FBI seized a shipment of cocaine from Colombia at a remote Florida airstrip on Sunday.

## U.N. again seeks Falklands dialogue

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The General Assembly, overriding British opposition, approved by 89 votes to nine Thursday a resolution calling on Britain and Argentina to negotiate their sovereignty dispute over the Falkland Islands.

Although there was a net gain of two affirmative votes, compared to the tally last year when an almost identical text was offered, 54 members abstained and Argentina hopes for shifts among the European Community were dashed.

British officials called the result a stand-off.

All nine of Britain's community partners that abstained last year did so again.

Abstentions and nine negative votes were a repeat of last year's tallies. This was the third such resolution by the assembly since Argentina invaded the Falklands in 1982 and Britain recovered the territory in a bloody six-week war.

London is expected to ignore the resolution, which is not binding.

Speaking immediately before the vote, Sir John Thomson, the chief British delegate, said the right of the inhabitants of the Falklands to self-determination was crucial, yet there was only a passing mention of the need "to take due account of the interests of the population."

While supporting the idea of Anglo-Argentine negotiations, Luc de la Barre du Nanteuil of France questioned whether a United Nations framework was the best way.

The resolution "requests the secretary-general to continue his renewed mission of good offices in order to assist the parties (to negotiate) ... and to take the necessary measures to that end."

In a report to the General Assembly, Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said he foresaw no financial consequences for the U.N. from the adoption of the resolution. Observers said this was a plain hint that he expected nothing to come of it.

Britain has shown no inclination to have him involved since his unsuccessful 1982 peace efforts. Britain has shown no inclination to have him involved since his unsuccessful peace efforts during the 1982 war.

Three times Wednesday, Sir John said, he asked the Argentine delegate to acknowledge that right.

"He did not do so," Sir John said. "He expressly rejected the idea that self-determination applied to what he called 'this special and exceptional case'."

The United States, Britain's major ally, voted with Argentina.

## Ortega urges mobilisation against U.S. attack

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaraguan leader Daniel Ortega has called on residents of Managua to arm and mobilise themselves against a possible invasion by the United States.

"We must hurry to prepare the defence of Managua. We must not let them catch us unprepared... we are going to resist with rifles, with hunting guns, with home-made weapons, with machetes, clubs... until we drive them (the Americans) out of Nicaragua," he told 75,000 cheering Managua residents Thursday night.

Mr. Ortega, coordinator of Nicaragua's junta, was addressing a rally for his ruling Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) in the capital's main square. The rally closed the campaign for Sunday's elections for president, vice-president and a 90-member assembly.

Jubilant demonstrators waved red and black FSLN flags to a catchy campaign tune, danced and chanted slogans such as "popular power".

But when Mr. Ortega, the Sandinista candidate for president, asked whether they were ready to mobilise, the demonstrators shouted "Aqui, alla, el Yanki morira (here, there, the Yankee will die)."

An estimated 15,000 U.S.-backed guerrillas are fighting to overthrow the left-wing Managua government, and U.S. support for the rebels has dominated politics here over the past two years.

Mr. Ortega's fiery speech reflected the concern of the left-wing Sandinista leadership over polls predicting President Ronald Reagan's re-election on Nov. 6.

Mr. Ortega said a sophisticated

U.S. spy plane which flew over Nicaraguan territory on Wednesday, causing explosive noises when it broke the sound barrier, was the latest example of U.S. provocation.

Calling on voters to turn out en masse for Sunday's elections, Mr. Ortega said those "who stay at home waiting for the bombing are accomplices of North American aggression."

Seven parties including the FSLN, are participating in the poll but the four-party conservative alliance, Democratic Coordinator, has refused to put up candidates, saying the elections will not be free or fair.

The Reagan administration, which backs the Coordinator, has accused the Sandinistas of preparing what it called Soviet-style sham elections.

## Disarmament talks to resume amid optimism

STOCKHOLM (R) — The European Disarmament Conference resumes next Tuesday with neutral states confident of rapid progress but NATO wary of proposals to include Soviet proposals on far-reaching political measures in any agreement.

The 35-nation conference, which began last January with a mandate to reduce the risk of war in Europe, has been deadlocked by procedural wrangling and basic disagreements between East and West as to what they should be talking about.

Ambassador Curt Lidgard of neutral Sweden said there had been a steady convergence of views among participants and he expected the coming session to lead to the setting up of working groups in which detailed negotiations could begin.

"There is a feeling that a final

document must comprise political measures, such as an agreement not to use force, and military measures, such as notification and restriction of manoeuvres," he told reporters.

But NATO delegates warned that they continued to regard Soviet proposals such as those on renouncing first use of nuclear weapons and freezing defence budgets as irrelevant to security and outside the mandate.

They also disputed Mr. Lidgard's reference to restricting military manoeuvres, with one delegate commenting: "I don't think there is a general understanding that constraints on military activities should be included."

NATO delegates regard most of Moscow's proposals as no more than declarations. But they are willing to discuss a key Soviet demand for a renunciation of the use of force, although they say use

of force has already been outlawed by the U.N. charter.

"We see a final agreement including concrete military confidence-building measures and some kind of reaffirmation of non-use of force," a Western delegate said.

NATO officials in Brussels said the alliance might table a detailed package this session expanding its earlier proposals on notifying and observing military activities.

Delegates said they expected to see a new sense of urgency at this session as the conference, which is due to end in 1986, has used up a third of its time with little visible progress.

They said its work should be speeded up if Finnish proposals on working groups are accepted, adding that the East-West atmosphere could improve once the U.S. election is past.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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### MIRACLE AT SAN ANTONIO

Neither vulnerable. West deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 96  
♥ A76  
♦ KQ106  
♣ A976

**WEST** EAST  
♠ Q104 ♠ 7532  
♥ KQJ105 ♥ 943  
♦ A2 ♦ 1875  
♣ J92 ♣ 85

**SOUTH**  
♠ AKJ8  
♥ 82  
♦ 943  
♣ K1043

The bidding:  
West North East South  
1 ♣ 1 NT Pass 2 ♣  
Dble Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♣.

We have always taken with a pinch of salt some of the wonders of Texas that have been described to us. However, this one, from the recent North American Championships held in San Antonio, Texas, can be attested to by four players at least!

South intended his bid of two hearts as a game force and a probe for a spade fit. What caused him to pass two hearts doubled is something of a mystery. Most likely he thought that his partner had

to have better hearts when he passed the double, and he felt that his outside strength would be enough to guarantee eight tricks.

What's more, we can't fault his analysis. For we have yet to find a way to defeat the contract!

Let's suppose that West leads a trump — as good an attack as any. Declarer wins and simply fires back a trump. All West will score is four trump tricks and the ace of diamonds. Declarer must be careful though to use the king of clubs and a high spade as entries to his hand to lead twice toward the king-queen of diamonds, to prevent West from scoring the queen of spades.

Now we don't want you to go around trying to play a 3-2 fit whenever you have enough points for game and are doubled at a low level. Sometimes you will find an opposing distribution where the enemy gets a side suit going and you can't come to enough tricks.

Also, if you do find a way to defeat the contract, don't bother to write and let us know. We much prefer the story as it is — we will be able to tell it for years to come.